The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1872—TEN PAGES. NUMBER 293.

POLITICAL.

The Liberal Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Governor Brown's Letter of Acceptance.

Gathering of Office-Holders to the Philadelphia Convention.

Sumner's Speech Fallen Upon Them as a Wet Blanket.

The Dissension in Republican Ranks in Pennsylvania.

Hon. B. Gratz Brown Accepts the Nomination for the Vice Presidency.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—In reply to the notification of his nomination as Vice President, by the Cincinnati Convention, Governor Brown makes the following response:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
JEFFERSON CITY, May 31, 1872. }

GENTLEMEN: Your letter advising me of the action of the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati has been received, and I return through you my acknowledgment of the honor which has been conferred on me. I accept the nomination as candidate for Vice President, and indorse, most cordially, the resolutions setting forth the principles on which this appeal is made to the whole people of the United States. A century is closing upon our experience of Republican Government, and while that lapse of time has witnessed great expansion of our free institutions, yet it has not been without illustrations, as of grave dangers to the stability of such a system. Those successfully encountered, it is needless to speak of. Those which remain to menace us most threateningly, are provided against, as I firmly believe, in the wise and patriotic measures proposed by your platform. It has come to be the practice of those elevated to positions of national authority to regard the public service, not as a public trust, but only as a means to retain power. This results in substituting party organization for the Government itself; constitutes a control amenable to no laws or moralities; impairs all independent thought; enables the few to rule the many; and makes personal allegiance the road to favor. It requires little forecast to perceive that this will wreck our liberties, unless there be interposed a timely reform of the Administration, from its highest to its lowest station; which shall not only forbid abuses, but likewise take away the incentive to this practice. Wearied with the contentions that are carried on in avarice of spoils, the country rests in the efforts of officials to dragoon it against partisan hostilities, and will zealously sustain any movement promising a sure deliverance. Of the parties which have been connected with the war it is safe to say that only those are now to be feared which come of an abuse of victory into permanent estrangement. The Union is fortified by more power than ever before, and it remains as an imperative duty to cement our nationality by a perfect reconciliation. At the North a widespread sympathy is aroused in behalf of those States of the South which, long after the termination of resistance to rightful Federal authority, are still plundered under the guise of loyalty, and tyrannized over in the name of freedom. Along with this feeling is present, too, the recognition that in complete amnesty alone can be found hope of any return to constitutional government as of old, or any development of a more enduring unity and broader nationality in the future. Amnesty, however, to be efficacious, must be real, not nominal; genuine, not evasive. It must carry along with it equal rights, as well as equal protection to all; for the removal of disabilities as to some, with enforcement as to others, leaves room for suspicion that pardon is measured by political gifts. Especially will such profiered clemency be futile in the presence of renewed attempts at prolonging a suspension of the *habeas corpus*, in a persistent resort to martial rather than civil law, in upholding those agencies used to alienate races whose concord is most essential, and in preparing another elaborate campaign on a basis of dead issues and arbitrary interventions. All will rightly deem such conduct as the mockery of amnesty, and demand an Administration which can give better warrant of honesty in the great work of reconstruction and reform.

In the array of sectional interests a republic so wide-spread as ours is never entirely safe from serious conflicts. These become still more dangerous when complicated with questions of taxation, where unequal burdens are believed to be imposed on one part at the expense of another part. It was a bold, as well as admirable, policy, in the interest of present, as well as future, tranquility, to withdraw the decision of differential and revenue matters from the virtual arbitration of an Electoral College, chosen with a single animating purpose of party success, and refer them for a more direct popular expression to each Congressional district. Instead of being muzzled by some evasive declaration, the country is thereby invited to its frankest utterance, and elections which would revolt at being denied a voice, out of deference to other sections would be compelled to acquiesce in a general judgment honestly elicited. If local government be, as it undoubtedly is, the most vital principle of our institutions, much advance will be made toward re-establishing it by enabling the people to pass upon questions so nearly affecting their well-being, dispassionately through their local representation. The precipitancy which would force a controlling declaration on local or sectional grounds in the Presidential candidacy is only a disguised form of centralization, involving hazardous breaches of Executive influence. The nomination will be made more patriotic by not divide or experiment ticket, which you da... remity." Wilson is too with, in the present co... as Colfax, and hence weak to assume as much ... e Dunleson says of Colfax will support Dem... on or Jim Wilson rather than be beaten by Hon... Wilson. The Denison men say they will vote ... their ticket straight on ... help man, and they rely upon ... from New York and Pennsylvania. Henry Wilson's friends go about clamoring that Colfax received H. Wilson, saying to the timid Henry that he (Colfax) should, under no circumstances, consent for a renomination. But what are broken promises to a set of fellows who want to keep their offices.

Among the delegates to the Convention are one United States Senator, Powell Clayton, of Arkansas; four ex United states Senators; 15 members of the present Congress; 30 ex-members of Congress; two ex-Attorney Generals of the United States; two Governors and two Lieutenant Governors of States; fourteen ex Governors of States, and one United States Judge, namely, Dick Busteed, who was a New York "short-boy," and renegade Roderick R. Butler is here, and B. F. Whittemore, the expelled Member of Congress, with ... other notables, Captain R. B. Ward, the Iron Chap, and other prominent carpet-baggers, are likely to sparrow on a telegraph wire on a rainy day. The most copperhead are in force, such as John A. Griswold, Wilkeson Orton, and Horace S. Olafin. They are somebody's cat, and are getting very good reading in the daily papers to the extent of ten columns of solid expression from Charles Sumner.

The Liberal Republicans of Pennsylvania all mean to support Bachelder. They have not burned their bridges, but the bridges have rotted out. There is so much country ahead of us that we don't want to go back any where. We might reverse our snow-shoes and deceive ourselves, like Stanley Matthews, etc., but at the same time we are making tracks from Grant, however the toe of the shoe points. The most comfortable men at the Philadelphia Convention are those who don't own any of it. GATH.

[To the Associated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 31.—But few delegates to the National Republican Convention have arrived, and they are the advance guard of different delegations. Among those in town tonight are ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut; Governor Noyes, of Ohio; W. S. Dugan, of Iowa; Wm. Vandever, of Iowa; B. Harrington, of Mississippi; James McIntosh, of Indiana; and S. B. Andrews, of Washington Territory. A large number of newspaper men are already quartered here.

Pennsylvania Politics—Forney Demands Harvard's Withdrawal—The Pittsburgh Gazette Denounces Forney.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* concedes that the Greeleyites carried the Baltimore delegation at Reading, yesterday.

The *Gazette* has the following article on Forney:

"On hearing of the nomination by the Democratic Convention of Brickalew for Governor, it is said that John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, telegraphed to his managing editor to peremptorily demand the withdrawal of the name of Hartranft from the Republican State ticket, averring that certain defeat awaits him and the party if he remains in the field. It is hard to believe that Forney did any such silly thing, and yet, in his bitter hostility to Hartranft, manifested all along in the columns of the *Press*, he may have lost his equilibrium of temper and prudence, and so telegraphed. Either friendship for or groundless fear of Brickalew inspired the message. We have never been very enthusiastic over our candidate for Governor; our choice laid in a different direction; but he was fairly nominated, and is now entitled to the hearty and cordial support of all good Republicans, and in the *Gazette* he shall have it. To haul down our banner now, just as the enemy have organized and taken the field to give us battle, would be moral cowardice of the worst and most forceful character. We want no such political tactics. The party cannot afford to make an exhibit of groundless fright at this last stage of the campaign, and Forney can cry out as loudly as he pleases for a withdrawal of the leader of the ticket, but his cries will find no echoing response from the masses of Republicans. Better suffer defeat in the end than show the white feather at the beginning of the battle. We have no cause for alarm. Brickalew is a good man in his way, but an anti-progressive one. The people may admire him, but they cannot elevate to him so far as to lift him out of his refuge to place him in the high and important office of Governor of this great Common wealth. He is no more popular than Hartranft, and no stronger as a candidate; which truth will, we hope, be fully demonstrated next October at the ballot-box. Then, in the name of decency, why pull down any name to please the erratic and self-corrected Philadelphia editor, whose late course has done more to damage the cause of Republicanism in this State than any other agency we can recall to mind? So far as his influence went, he helped to elect the immaculate McClure to the Mayoralty—a blow given the party from the effects of which it may not rally for years to come. He has disturbed the harmony existing in the Republican ranks of Philadelphia, and, under the false name of "Reform," fired the cause of Republicanism throughout the State. Yet, in the face of all these things, it is he who lames his imperial shoes, almost, ordering down the name of a candidate put up by the will of the majority of the voters of the Commonwealth, as represented by the convention which nominated him. His impertinence deserves a stinging rebuke, and if we mistake not, he will receive it. "Stick" is a good word in war and politics, and the Republicans of the State address it to their candidates for Governor. Let him stand and give battle. It is better to be defeated than to show cowardice the moment the foes move for ward.

Iowa Democrats for Greeley.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, June 1.—The Wapello County Convention, held at Ottumwa, to-day, appointed Greeley delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

Miscellaneous.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—About twenty-five persons leave here to-night for the Philadelphia Convention.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The *Tribune* publishes a despatch from Washington McLean, of Cincinnati, stating that Pendleton was misrepresented in a telegram sent from Reading to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and pronounces in a general judgment in favor of the Cincinnati platform and its nominees.

At a meeting of the Irish Democratic Union, last evening, resolutions were adopted indorsing the nomination of Horace Greeley for President, and his nomination by the Baltimore Convention.

The Committee of Arrangements, yesterday, received letters from Senator Schurz, Governor M. Clay, and Senator Trumbull, stating that they could not be present at the Greeley ratification, next Monday night.

TALLAHASSE, Fla., June 1.—The Supreme Court, to-day, decided that W. D. Bloxham, Conservative, was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State in 1870. He has since been sworn in.

MARRIED.

HAY—JONES—On Thursday, May 30, at the Cathedral of St. Raphael, Dubuque, Iowa, by the Right Rev. J. Hennessey, Bishop of Dubuque, Walter Hay, M. D., of Chicago, Illinois, and Maria J., daughter of the late George W. Jones, of Dubuque, Iowa.

TODD—TODD—Thursday evening, May 30, at the residence of the bride's parents by the Rev. C. D. Grandy, Edward A. Todd M. D., and Miss Mary E. Todd, all of Chicago. No cards.

Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* please copy.

DICK—CUPLEN—On the 26th ult., at 56 Washington st., by Rev. H. W. Thomas, D. D., Harry T. Dick, and Miss Lizzie Cubley.

MACRAE—PLATT—On the morning of May 27, at 226 Calumet-av., by the Rev. Brockholurst, Morgan Alex. MacRae, M. D., to Miss Kate E., daughter of the late Jesse Platt.

DIED.

TOWNSEND—At Lockport, N. Y., May 26, William P. Townsend, aged 52 years.

PREUSSNER—In Chicago, May 5, of hemorrhage of the lungs, Carl F. Preussner, aged 34 years.

Baltimore papers please copy.

PETROW—On the 31st ult., Lizzie M. nd, only child of C. J. and Sue E. Petrow, aged 7 months and 30 days.

Remains to be taken to Princeton, Ill., for interment.

GRAFTON—On Wednesday last, at 56 Mulligan-st., Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Edward Grafton in great peace, after several months of severe suffering.

O'RYAN—At Jefferson, Cook County, May 31, 1872, Charles H. O'Ryan, infant son of Dr. Charles D. H. and Mary A. O'Ryan, aged 4 months.

Funeral to Graceland, on Sunday, June 2, at 11 a. m.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Waubansia Lodge No. 160 meets Monday evening, June 3, at 8 o'clock, in Apollo Lodge Hall, corner Twenty-eighth and State sts. "For Work." Visiting brethren cordially invited. J. E. CHURCH, W. M. E. ST. JOHN, Secy.

Regular Meeting

Of St. George's Benevolent Association will be held at the office of H.S. Austin, corner Randolph and Halsted sts., on Monday evening, June 3, 1872, at 8 o'clock, for order. WM. WAYMAN, President. C. J. BURROUGHS, Secretary; CHARLES WOLLETT, RICHARD SLATER, Trustees.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Court Pioneer of the West, No. 5,819, A. O. F., holds its quarterly and Election Meeting on Tuesday, June 4, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Foresters' Hall, 82 West Randolph-st. M. J. McHUGH, Secretary.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

It is a well-known fact that no other compound for the hair has so permanently and well founded a reputation as Burnett's Cocoaine.

Salt Rheum cured by using Jaspar Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of spirits and General Debility, the Peru Pineapple Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by Druggists.

FINANCIAL.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,

Cor. of Washington and Franklin-sts.,

CHICAGO.

DIRECTORS—William B. Ogden, Frank C. Taylor, William Lill, Henry R. Parson, George Taylor, E. S. Bouton, Redmond Prindiville, Mahlon D. Ogden.

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F. C. TAYLOR, Vice President.
GEO. F. RANSEN, Secretary.

SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, $250,000.

FERD. S. WINSLOW.....President.
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Directors—Selden F. Culver, Wilson K. Nixon, Aug. Jacobson, O. Hunter, F. S. Winslow, P. L. Hawkinson, Morris Skogen, R. Rudie Roberts.

General Banking in all its branches. Letters of Credit for travelling and commercial purposes. Cable transfers of funds to London and Paris. Drafts on any part of Europe at New York rates. Negotiation of first class securities etc.

Nixon's Building, cor. LaSalle & Monroe-sts.

TO LOAN--$100,000

In one sum, or in two sums of $50,000 each; interest 8 per cent per annum. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 160 West Washington-st.

Novelty and Art Exhibition.

Grand sale of Chromos opposite the Academy of Music. The Playmates and all its late subjects in stock and to be sold for less one-fourth the regular prices. 59 South Halsted st.

CIRCUS.

WONDER

NIXON'S GERALDINE,

Acknowledged by all to be the MOST

Beautiful and Daring LADY GYMNAST

In the world, assisted by

Mons. Leopold,

THE RENOWNED

FRENCH ATHLETE,

Will perform the most brilliant and intrepid feat ever attempted by a female performer, being literally

Thrown into the Air

From the mouth of a Cannon to a height of

35 FEET!

An act that produced the most profound sensation throughout Europe.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

CHINA etc.

Elegant Dinner Sets,

MANTEL ORNAMENTS,

Fancy Goods, Cut Glass,

BAND & WHITE CHINA.

ABRAM FRENCH & CO., OF BOSTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago that on SATURDAY, JUNE the 8th, they will open their extensive BRANCH in this city, located at 337 WABASH-AV. (next building north of the Post Office), and request an examination of their stock and goods. Having PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN CHICAGO, it will be their aim to always have on hand THE RAREST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE GOODS TO BE FOUND IN EUROPE, and by conducting their Chicago house on the same principles of LIBERALITY AND ENTERPRISE which has for so many years characterized the MAIN HOUSE in Boston, hope to merit a share of the PUBLIC PATRONAGE. All are cordially invited to inspect the LARGEST and MOST ELEGANT assortment of CHINA, CUT GLASS, FANCY GOODS, and PLATED GOODS ever exhibited in this city, at

ABRAM FRENCH & CO.'S,

337 Wabash-av.

LACE CURTAINS.

LACE CURTAINS.

We make a Specialty of LACE and NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, and SELL cheap. Also, just received, a new stock of WINDOW SHADES, in beautiful styles.

J. P. STONE & CO.,

No. 136 Twenty-second-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE

MEDIUM AND FINE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

RUDOLPH & THOMALEN,

153 West Washington-st.,

Between Union and Halsted-sts.

Fashionable FURNITURE,

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.

353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.

We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

FOR SALE.

TWO CAR LOADS OF POTATOES,

CHEAP TO PEDLERS.

469 Canal-st., near Twelfth.

CIRCUS.

UPON CIRCUS, COM. FOOTE,

And his beautiful sister, whose appellation has been unanimously conceded to be

THE FAIRY QUEEN,

THE SMALLEST PEOPLE IN THE WORLD

WILL HOLD THEIR

Levees Afternoon and Evening

AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

They will drive to and from the Amphitheatre in their miniature carriage, drawn by their team of Liliputian Ponies.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING!

HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.

Respectfully announce that they have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker, and are now prepared to take orders to be executed on short notice.

SUITS.

We have added to our large stock of Suits, latest patterns, in Seersucker, Plain and Striped Linens, Grass Cloth, etc., and also call attention to Suits from $5.50 to $15.00, reduced 25 per cent from former prices.

GRENADINES.

A complete line of Iron Grenadines reduced from $5.50 to $4.25, $4.75 to $3.75, $3.50 to $2.50, $2.50 to $1.85 down to 50c. Also imitation in Plain Black and Stripes from 18c to 50c.

103 Madison-st.,

(BURNT DISTRICT.)

TUCKER AND HEMMER.

Ladies! Ladies!

LOOK AT THIS!

The Farrand Self-Folding Tucker and Hemmer,

Made for all Sewing Machines, warranted to do the most elegant work on the finest material without NOISE, MARKING or CREASING TUCK STITCHES, and FEEDS at SAME TIME, saving one half the usual time and labor. Do not fail to see it in operation at the office of FARRAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 634 Wabash-av. Price, $3.00. EDWARD G. NEWELL, Agent.

BOSTON JUBILEE.

BOSTON JUBILEE.

The Chicago "Mendelssohn Society" for the "International Jubilee," will hold their last rehearsal, but one, at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wabash-av., on Wednesday evening next, at which time membership, railroad, and sleeping car tickets will be issued for the Excursion.

All members who are not present will forfeit the right to excursion accommodations and rates.

The importance of a full attendance is urged.

INSURANCE.

Alemannia Fire Insurance Co.

CHICAGO, May 31, 1872.

Messrs. Walker & Lowell, General Agents Alemannia Fire Ins. Co. of Cleveland:

Gentlemen—We have this day received your check for $1,000, in payment of our loss by fire last Saturday, and insured under Policy No. 3,834. In the Alemannia Fire Ins. Co., and we deem it a duty to add our testimony to the promptness with which our claim has been adjusted and paid.

Yours, respectfully,
EVANS & OLIVER.

INSURANCE.

Hamburg Bremen Fire Ins. Co.

HAMBURG, GERMANY.

HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO., General Agents.

HENRY GREENEBAUM, CONRAD WITKOWSKY.

We solicit insurance on Brick Buildings and Contents, Elevators and contents, and on brick and frame dwellings.

No. 16 North Canal-St., office German National Bank.

ADJUSTED CLAIMS ON

Lumberman's Insurance Co., of Chicago.
Merchant's Insurance Co., of Chicago,
Firemen's Insurance Co., of Chicago.

Wanted at GOODMAN'S Insurance Agency, 168 West Washington-st.

INSURANCE CLAIMS WANTED.

Cash paid for policies in the State of Chicago; Garden City, Aurora, Patanet, of Hartford; and Franklin, of Cincinnati. SHUFELDT & BALL, 23 West Madison-st.

REPUBLIC INS. CERTIFICATES.

I will buy or sell the August or December certificates. H. D. STILES, 42 West Madison-st., Room 1.

Highest Price in Cash

For a limited amount of

Butcherbeer and Merchants' Insurance Claims.

T. H. DAY, Room 50 Central Union Block, southeast corner Harrison and Madison-sts.

CIRCUS.

WONDER!

JUNE 3.

ALL ACTS

THIS WEEK,

WILL BE

New, Varied, and Attractive.

Constant additions are being made to the Company, and

NEW STARS

Will appear in rapid succession.

Special Card.

At the inception of the above place of amusement, I proposed to produce the best entertainment in America for the smallest amount of money. The original intention was to have chairs in the entire auditorium, and make no discrimination; but I have been disappointed so many times by the non-arrival of furniture, and the capacity of the Amphitheatre has been tested so many times, that I deemed it much better to try to accommodate the masses in a more convenient manner. Therefore, a grade of prices has been established that will please all, viz.: Family Circle, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Reserved Chairs, 75 cents.

These rates, with conveniences never before given in this city by any place of amusement, will afford pleasure-seekers and admirers of novelty in the way of divertisement, an opportunity of seeing some of the greatest celebrities of either Continent.

J. M. NIXON.

DRY GOODS.

HIGGINS & BRAND,

At their New Store,

337 West Madison-st.,

Will offer, commencing MONDAY, June 3 and continue, from day to day, one of the most attractive stocks of

Dry Goods

Ever seen in this market. We offer special bargains in

Black Silks, Shawls,

Black Alpacas,

(Our own importation,)

Dress Goods, Housekeeper's Goods,

Parasols, Hosiery, Kid Gloves,

And a full line of

Richardson's Linen,

Together with the most choice stock of

English and American Prints

At our well known popular prices. Our

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Is full, our stock complete, and we sell at manufacturer's prices, either by piece or by yard. Inspection of goods solicited. ONE PRICE, and that always the CHEAPEST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Incorporated November, 1850.)

THE

National Bank Note Company

OFFICE:

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engravers and Prints

Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps Insurance Policies, &c.,

Is the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

$166,000!

The DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES to the Houghton Gift Enterprise, St. Joseph, Michigan, will positively take place July 4th.

First Capital Gift, $40,000!

TICKETS, $2.00!

NO POSTPONEMENT!

For full particulars, list of prizes, references, tickets, &c., address

CURTIS BOUGHTON, St. Joseph, Mich.

Rare Business Chance.

The subscriber inobliged to give up business on account of ill health. This is a rare opportunity and one that should not be lost. Business first-class. Location of the best. Only those with ready money need address, giving real name and stating where an interview can be had if necessary. Communication strictly confidential. Address H 14, Tribune office.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. E. J. HOPSON has removed to 427 Wabash-av.

CENTRAL EUROPEAN HOUSE,

46 and 48 South Desplaines-st.

First-class accommodations; furniture new. Rooms, $1 to $1.25 per day. Room with tea and board anywhere. A. KIDDER, Proprietor.

CENTRAL EUROPEAN HOUSE,

46 and 48 South Desplaines-st.

The travelling public will find a pleasant home at this house. First-class accommodations.

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MUNGER'S

LAUNDRY,

OFFICES—413 State, 89 South Desplaines, and 128 Michigan-sts.

Pocket Books and Bill Books

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.

LEGAL BLANKS.

We shall be prepared on the 6th inst. to supply approved forms of petitions to restore Court Records and Petitions to restore Titles. CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE CO., 11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st.

KEEP POSTED!

COLBURN, Confectioner and Ice Cream Manufacturer, 638 West Lake-st.,

Sells the best Ice Cream ever made, to families at 60 cents per quart. Church and Sunday school Festivals at less than wholesale rates. Also to dealers on liberal terms. Manufactured by Tighe's New Patent Freezer, for which I am agent.

A FOREIGN TOUR.

An experienced teacher (A. M. Harvard University), would like an engagement as tutor or companion on a European trip. Best references. Address MR. WATERS, 80 North Sheldon-st.

Garden and Cemetery VASES

For sale by HOVEY & CO., 17 & 19 East Harrison-st.

The Supplemental Treaty

Is not satisfactory. Do this as it may, the display of Fine Boots and Shoes at 191 Twenty-second-st. was best ON it attractive of the last week. Still greater will the rush be during the next seven days, when it becomes known that T. K. COLEMAN has just received another large shipment of BOOTS and SHOES of the very latest European and Eastern styles and makes. Remember the sign of the Big Boot.

NEURIL.

INSTANTANEOUS CURE FOR NEURALGIA. Price $1 and 50 per Bottle.

H. F. GROVER & CO., 216 N. Sixth-st., St. Louis, Mo. FULLER & FULLER, Wholesale.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

REMOVED.

W. W. KIMBALL

HAS REMOVED TO

His new and spacious Piano Wareroom,

Corner of Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

Large assortment of Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons constantly on hand.

CARPETS

CARPETS!

R. F. HOLLISTER & CO.,

184 and 186 Monroe-st., between Wells and LaSalle-sts., and 10 and 12 Canal-st. Our entire

Wholesale Stock

At 184 and 186 Monroe-st., now offered at

RETAIL

At reduced prices. Call and see the largest assortment in the city.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS & MATTINGS

AS CHEAP

As any House in the City. Give us a call.

S. NICKERSON,

178 & 180 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT, CHEAP, TO GOOD TENANTS.

2 New Stores, 683 and 685 State-st.

4 fine new Stores in the building northwest corner of Water and LaSalle-sts. Also 2 basements, and several nice rooms on the upper floors.

5 Lofts and several front rooms in the new brick building, 683 and 685 State-st.

Apply to

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st.

To Rent.

THE

Store and Offices

IN THE LARGE

Iron Front Building

NO. 182 STATE-ST.

The store is very large, 120 feet deep, and finished in the highest style and at great expense. Will be rented with a basement and lofts or separate. The offices are very large, and are fitted up with all modern improvements, and will be rented in suites or separate. Tenants would do well to examine this property before locating. For further particulars inquire of JOHN TRAYNER, at the Building.

TO RENT.

Fine Offices and Stores

IN THE

Brinkworth Building,

73 and 75 East Monroe-st.

The building is handsomely finished, centrally located, and especially adapted for office purposes.

Apply to

Wm. H. Sampson & Co.,
285 West Madison-st.,
or Room 1 at the Building.

TO RENT.

Very desirable Store on West Madison-st., centrally located. Apply to

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT.

The two story and basement brick building 498 Belden-av., near Lincoln Park, just completed, with all modern improvements. Apply to L. PROUDFOOT, 77 West Madison-st., or 494 Belden-av.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

I have just received direct from RIXHEIM, FRANCE, a fine assortment of French Paper Hangings. Call and see them.

A. McGRATH,

938 STATE-ST.,

Five doors north of Field, Leiter & Co's.

COAL AND WOOD.

A. E. CURTISS

(Late of Gott & Curtiss), dealer in

Coal & Wood,

Office cor. Canal and Harrison.

Dock, foot of Harrison-st.

CARD.

COAL & WOOD

For the accommodation of those people living in the southern part of the city, I have made arrangements with Messrs. T. C. BOREEN & CO., Druggists, corner Thirty-first-st. and Indiana-av., to receive orders for Coal and Wood, where all orders left will be promptly attended to. The price the same as though ordered down town. C. H. HYDE.

N. B.—Corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st. Two—Twenty-feet and Covers etc.

REAL ESTATE.

Acre Property

FOR SALE BY

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.

5 acres south of Fifty-seventh-st., fronting the Park and Indiana-av.

5 acres fronting Twelfth-st. and Campbell-av.

10 acres adjoining the Artesian Well, just south of Division-st., and near Western-av.

5 acres fronting Fullerton-av. and Racine road, very cheap.

4 acres fronting the Canal and the Columbus & Indiana Central R. R.

5 acres fronting Western-av., the Canal, Columbus & Indiana Central R. R., and the Boulevard.

50 acres on the corner of Egan-av. and Reuben-st., having both railroad and river facilities, and admirably adapted for some large manufacturing interest.

62-3 acres on Sixtieth-st., facing the Boulevard, and just west of Woodlawn-av.

13 acres fronting Lake-st., and east of Central Park.

5 acres South of Fullerton-av., fronting Milwaukee-av.

Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co.,

89 *East Washington-st.*

LAWNDALE

Property For Sale.

House and barn, with lot 125x125; price, $7,000.

House and barn, with lot 125x125; price, $6,500.

House 22x42, with lot 50x125; price, $3,000.

These houses are all supplied with Lake Water, and are the cheapest houses for sale in the city.

Also one hundred lots for sale in the same Subdivision.

We are happy to announce to all who are looking for a first-class investment that we have had the Water Pipes extended to Lawndale, which afford us an ample supply of LAKE WATER for our entire Subdivision. We will be pleased to show this property to all who will call at our office.

MILLARD & DECKER

285 East Madison-st.

Choice South Side PROPERTY

FOR SALE BY

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

89 East Washington-st.

HYDE PARK CEMENT PIPE WORKS.

All persons interested, are hereby notified that Mr. F. E. J. Read, who has heretofore been acting as my agent in the charge of the Hyde Park Cement Pipe Works, at Hyde Park, Illinois, has no longer any authority to act in any manner for me, as the agent of said Works.

Mr. Henry Evans is now my only authorized agent to conduct said Works and collect all debts.

All the machinery, buildings, stock on hand, manufactured and unmanufactured, together with the business to manufacture Hyde Park cement pipe, are duly owned by me, and hereby offered for sale. Inquire of Henry Evans, at the office of the Works at Hyde Park.

EDWARD L. BAKER,
Proprietor Hyde Park Cement Pipe Works.

For Sale on Credit.

All of the brick and stone (the brick cleaned and piled) of the two large stores on the north-west corner of Dearborn and Michigan-sts., having sold the property. Apply to GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 227 South Clark-st.

120,000 FEET

2-INCH DRY FLOORING.

A. R. GRAY & CO.,

Corner West Twenty-second and Throop-sts.

BRICK.

FOR SALE—1,000,000 Chicago Brick, for immediate delivery. DUNNE & SCANLAN, 184 East Monroe-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDWELL, POWELL & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain, etc.

Office and Store, 808 State-st.

Warehouse, 775 & 777 South Clark-st.

CANNEL COAL,

FOR SALE BY

ROGERS & CO.,

144 Market-st.

Branch Office, 116 Twenty-second-st.

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., Insurance Agency

REMOVED TO

3 & 4 Bryan Block,

168 & 170 LA SALLE-ST.

J. J. DUMON, Dentist,

REMOVED TO

189 West Washington-st.

DR. A. H. COOKE,

In connection with

DR. W. D. WINER,

Will open an office at No. 238 North Clark-st., corner of Chicago-av., on Tuesday next.

EDWIN HUNT & SONS, Builders' Hardware,

146 Michigan-av., near Monroe-st.

REMOVAL.

Hazlitt & Reed, PRINTERS,

139 and 141 Monroe-st.,

Type Foundry Building. The Best Equipped Office in the South Division. All work, from a card to a volume, in best style at Lowest Prices.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

D. W. BAKER & CO., 213 & 215 East Kinzie-st.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale Flour Dealers, sole agents for the celebrated Mason's Favorite, Cle-ora and other brands.

WANTED.

WANTED,

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS TRAVELLING SALESMAN BY ONE OF THE OLDEST GROCERY HOUSES IN THE CITY.

Address, with references, F 17, Tribune office.

A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL

Bookkeeper and accountant desires a permanent situation with a large wholesale house. First-class references. Address G 99, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

A first-class octavo, marble front, opposite Jefferson Park, on South Clark-st., in good repair, 3 story and basement, modern improvements. Terms will be furnished this week. Call at 77 Throop-st.

LAKE-ST. LOT FOR SALE.

40x160 feet on north side of Lake-st., 63 feet east of Wabash-av., adjoining party wall on either side. Can be bought on easy terms, or will be rented for long term of years. AYRES & KOFF, Agents, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

Improved and unimproved property in all parts of the City. Apply to W. M. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Those five fine new three-story and basement, Milwaukee brick houses, ready for occupancy, on Washington-st., west of Ada-st., in the finest neighborhood on the West side, and now being finished and painted. J. C. McCORD & CO., No. 48 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

A fine list of City and Suburban Lots and Acre Property.

CHACE & ASELL,
236 Wabash-av.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S PASSENGER STEAMERS.

DAILY—For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Green Bay and Menominee. Fifty-mile excursion and sunset excursion every Sunday. Office on foot of Dearborn-st. Dock. Clark-st. end other branch.

WANTED.

WANTED,

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS TRAVELLING SALESMAN BY ONE OF THE OLDEST GROCERY HOUSES IN THE CITY.

Address, with references, F 17, Tribune office.

HATS.

ALIVE AGAIN.

J. FREEMAN, the well-known hatter, having removed to No. 87 South Clark-st., two doors south of Madison-st., from the corner of Clark and Madison-sts., where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends, ready to sell a new, elegant hat, as usual, at Live and Let Live prices. Call and see us.

J. FREEMAN,
87 South Clark-st.

CITY POLITICS.

The West Side Rolling Mills Employes for Greeley.

Meeting Last Evening to Form a Greeley Club.

A meeting of Republicans and Democrats was held last evening at Library Hall, on Waubansia avenue, near the West Side Rolling Mills, for the purpose of forming a Greeley Club. The meeting was well attended. Those present were employes in the neighboring mills, Library Hall being their evening resort. They have a fine library there, and are intelligent men, their remarks showing that they understood what they talked about. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Henifin, who nominated Mr. John Warr for Chairman. He was elected, and, upon taking the chair, said he presumed those present knew what they had assembled for. A Greeley Club was to be organized. It was about time for a change of Administration at Washington, in view of the character of the man who now occupied the Presidential chair, and of those around him. The great object of a change was to get a good Government; the present officials were "running" it. He then referred to Mr. Greeley's views on the tariff question, and considered his course in referring the question to the Congressional districts for decision was a wise one. That question should be settled by the people and no one else. Every workingman could safely trust Mr. Greeley. [Applause.] He was their best friend, and the truest friend the people ever had. It was said by his opponents that by voting for him, a ballot was cast for the Southern rebels; that they would get into power again through him. The rebellion was over; the country should be united, and Mr. Greeley would unite it. Only men who desired to keep in office cast slurs upon Mr. Greeley's Republicanism. He was a Republican at heart and always had been. [Applause.] Could any one tell what Grant was. Up to the time of his nomination he was a Democrat, and had cast but one vote, and that was for a Democrat. He was the only "available" man, the strongest man at the time, and the people took him up, without examining his qualifications for the office, and elected him. He had taken a rebel to his bosom, and why howl about Greeley's taking a rebel by the hand and calling him brother, or bailing one to keep him out of jail? Wasn't L[ongstreet] given a lucrative office at New Orleans? It was absurd to urge such a thing against Honest Old Horace. His character was such that they could place implicit confidence in him; his life proved him to be possessed of honesty and integrity; and he was a statesman, and had a comprehensive knowledge of the political affairs of the country, which Grant had not. His great desire was to bridge the chasm which has separated the South from the North so long. [Applause.] Grant and his satellites were doing all they could to make it wider, and harmony would never be restored by them. The Cincinnati platform was an excellent one, and would unite the people, and the candidates nominated by the Convention would receive the ballot of every man who had the prosperity of the country at heart.

Mr. Russell said he had known Mr. Greeley for twenty-eight years, and had watched his career during all that time. He was the friend of the oppressed and persecuted people of all nations, colors, and creeds, especially of the working classes. He was intelligent, upright, and noble,—a statesman who knew the wants of the people, and he (the speaker) would vote for him, and do all he could to secure his election.

Mr. Henifin next addressed the meeting. When a boy he had been told that Horace Greeley was the greatest monster on the American continent. When he was twenty-one he began to reflect, and soon came to regard Mr. Greeley as the champion of the downtrodden and the instructor of the people. He was the friend of the mechanic, the laborer, and the farmer, and could not be bought—just such a man as was needed for President of the United States. Foreign powers could not purchase his influence, nor could politicians induce him to leave the path of duty. If elected he would clean out the carpet-baggers in the South, and put honest men in their places. The South was solid for him, because he was their friend. They are oppressed, and he will lift them up and treat them as brothers. Thieves would be kicked out of office, and men who do not steal put in their places. The speaker then referred to Dan Voorhees, of Indiana, claiming that he was working for Grant. No old-time Democrat would be influenced by his false statements. Voorhees was an out-and-out Copperhead, but the Grant newspapers eulogized him, and said he was "sound." No one, however, had any confidence in him. In conclusion the speaker urged all to vote, and work, for Greeley. They were nearly all Democrats at the mills, but Greeley would get their votes.

Mr. Harris said that there was no doubt about the Baltimore Convention indorsing Greeley. He wanted to have a club organized. He lived on the South Side, and as soon as the ball was started, other clubs would be organized.

Mr. Miner would vote for Greeley in preference to Grant, but he wanted to see what the Baltimore and the Philadelphia Conventions did before he committed himself to any man.

The Chair remarked that Gerrett Smith, who also signed Jeff Davis' bail-bond, was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, but he was not criticised because he favored the re-election of Grant. Jeff Davis at that time, was an elephant; what to do with him no one could tell, and Mr. Lincoln's Administration was very willing to let him go on bail, to get rid of him, as there was but a weak disposition manifested to try him for treason.

Mr. Russell said Mr. Greeley signed the bond because he was benevolent and kind. His love of justice prompted him to do it, and it was a noble and generous action.

Mr. Baker was then introduced. He was enthusiastic in his support of Mr. Greeley. He had always loved and admired him for his adherence to principle. One of the greatest evils in this country had been party factions. The people were swayed to and fro by them, and principle was forgotten. He believed, however, that factions were passing away, and that the people were becoming better acquainted with the Government, and the necessity for purity in all its branches. [Applause.] Workingmen were beginning to read, and investigate, and think, and will no longer be led. The new departure (the Cincinnati platform) was based upon principle, and principle alone, and he believed Mr. Greeley would carry it out. [Applause.] Grant was a creature of circumstances. He carried off the laurels of the war after some one had laid the tracks of triumph for him to march over. The excitement attending the victory was at its height when he was nominated; his name charmed the people; they did not stop to consider his capabilities for the office; they knew not whether he was a Republican or a Democrat. "It is a good nomination, and he must be elected," was in every one's mouth. During the last four years, the enthusiasm engendered by blood had died out, and the people are now looking for a man who has done something in reality to put in the Executive chair, and that man was Horace Greeley,—a man who had wielded his pen in the interests of the people for forty years,—the instructor and adviser of the industrial classes of the country. [Applause.] His name was a household word. There is scarcely a child who was not familiar with it. Who ever heard of Grant before Governor Yates called him out from seclusion? The Ring wanted to nominate him a second time, but the Rolling Mills employes would do all they could to defeat him. [Applause.]

Mr. Sweeney then made a non-committal speech admitting, however, that the "mills were strong for Greeley."

On motion, John Warr, Hugh McLaughlin, Bartholomew Russell, Owen Henifin, John McBearey, and Anton Barker, were appointed a Committee to nominate officers for a Greeley Club, to report next Saturday night.

The meeting then adjourned.

THAT FUR CASE.

Abraham Goldsmith Indicted Yesterday by the Grand Jury for Receiving Stolen Goods—Hickey After Talcott and the Detective Department—Rich Developments Anticipated.

Abraham Goldsmith, a pawnbroker doing business on State street, was brought before the Grand Jury yesterday, on the charge of having received stolen goods, with the knowledge that the same had been stolen. The property consisted of furs valued at over $1,000, which were taken from the store of Stafford & Sirrett, in Detroit, some time since, and were afterward found in the possession of Goldsmith. The goods, after being taken from his pawn office, were brought to the Harrison Street Police Station and identified, and claimed by the owner. The latter, before going back to Detroit, left with Captain Hickey a sample of the goods, in order to enable him to identify any other furs that might be found. It seems that the Captain did not turn over these samples to the custodian of stolen property, at Police Headquarters. Commissioner Talcott claims that it was his duty to have done so, and has ordered the Superintendent of Police to bring charges against him for the alleged offence. City Attorney Stiles was entrusted with the work of writing out the particulars wherein the Captain had offended. He has not yet completed his labors. There are rumors that efforts will be made to let the matter drop, and it is thought that the indictment of Goldsmith will induce the President of the Board of Police to let Hickey alone, on the fur question at any rate. The latter, however, is determined that the trial shall proceed, according to Talcott's original intention. Having been publicly charged with dishonesty, he demands an investigation into the matter, so that the minds of the citizens may be disabused of his guilt.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Robert Stafford, the owner of the stolen furs, Francis Warner, a Pinkerton detective, and Dennis Sullivan, also a detective, arrived in the city from Detroit, and testified before the Grand Jury. The evidence of the former went to show the value of the stolen goods, and the fact that they had been taken from his store in Detroit. He subsequently identified them at the Harrison Street Police Station.

Officer Martin Flannigan, of the First Precinct, testified that, on the 8th of last December, he visited defendant's place of business, and found the furs there. Defendant told him that they had been left in his possession, but refused to give the name of the party who brought them. He also refused to show his books, but the latter were subsequently examined, and no entry relative to the furs could be found in them. Defendant said he had paid $150 for the furs. Witness arrested him, and took him, together with the goods, to the police station.

Francis Way, the detective, testified that he had heard of the robbery at Detroit, and immediately went in search of the property. He found it at defendant's place of business, No. 166 State street. Defendant declined to tell anything about it, and refused to allow his books to be examined. He was arrested. Philo Durphy was the man who had left the trunk of furs with Goldsmith.

Dennis Sullivan testified that he had also heard of the robbery in Detroit, and, hearing that the thieves had taken their departure in the direction of Chicago, came here in search of them. Mr. Stafford identified his goods here, and they were delivered to him.

The jury found a true bill of indictment against Goldsmith. This is the second time he has been indicted for the same offence, the first having been quashed, owing to the absence of important witnesses for the prosecution, when the case came up for trial before the Court.

Stafford, Sullivan, and Warner will be among the witnesses for the defence when Captain Hickey comes up for trial before the Board of Police. It is expected that some astonishing revelations concerning a certain branch of our local detective work will be made.

The Halford Sauce.

"I have always been accustomed," said a gentleman, "to the use of vinegar and mustard and [illegible] ... [illegible] ... Halford sauce, which I know is better and safer than all the rest."

A physician says: "It is of service to dyspeptic people, and it is healthy and appetizing to people of all ages."

Another says: "I thought the taste for the Halford Leicestershire table sauce must be acquired, as for tomatoes, but I found at the first trial that *tomatoes were better* by use of the sauce."

Another writes: "My wife and children are much pleased with the Halford Leicestershire, and with my purchases at ——'s please have half a dozen bottles packed."

AROUND THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Anguish of the "Ins" Who Must Become "Outs"—General Tom. Osborne Willing to Accept the Collectorship of the Port—Mr. McLean's Resignation.

The Deputies are running the three departments of the Custom House, whose chiefs have resigned, and everything seems to be running smoothly enough. Spare moments are spent in discussing the future, and it is pitiable to witness the anguish of those who have got warm in their places, and understand their business, and now do not know how soon they may be ejected to make room for green hands with more ward influence. The new appointments have not yet been announced, and it is not likely they will be until after the Philadelphia Convention, when it is stated the reason of the changes will be given to the public. Some influential gentlemen were about to appeal to the authorities at Washington in behalf of General Webster, it being considered that his removal would do more to injure the Administration than any new man could counteract. It was believed to be too late to interfere, and nothing was done. General Osborne was inquiring on behalf of a friend who, he said, was offered the place, how much the Collectorship was worth. He was told 7,000 a year legitimately, and any further amount consistent with a man's conscience. He started, and blurted out, "Begad, I'd take that myself," and he may, if he gets it in return for his herculean labors in Springfield when helping to elect Senator Logan. Judge Phil A. Hoyne left last evening for Washington and Philadelphia, and some of his comrades said he was going to use his influence to have himself appointed Marshal.

Following is the correspondence between Mr. McLean and the President:

CHICAGO, Ill., May 27, 1872.

To His Excellency, the President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor herewith to tender my resignation as Collector of Customs for the District and Port of Chicago, to take effect at such time as you my designate. In so doing, I beg leave to offer you my sincere thanks for the high honor you conferred upon me in appointing me to this position, and to assure you that in retiring to private life I carry with me the warmest feelings toward you, and trust that your administration of the affairs of the nation may be as successful in the future as it has been in the past. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES E. MCLEAN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.

James E. McLean, Esq., Collector Port of Chicago:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 27th May, tendering your resignation of Collector of the Port of Chicago, to take effect at such a time as your successor may be appointed and qualified, is received. I have noted on your letter, "To be accepted on the 30th of June." In pursuing this course, allow me to express the appreciation I have of the efficient manner in which you have ever filled the important office entrusted to your management and also of the kind expressions contained in your letter of resignation. In selecting your successor, I only hope the Government may secure the services of an equally faithful and efficient agent. With high regards, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

Abram French and Co's Great Crockery, China, and Glassware Establishment.

Business is still tending southward on Wabash avenue. The popularity of the street as far down as Peck court, and its appropriation to business uses, is fully assured for all future time. The latest comer into the locality in question is the old and well-known firm of Abram French & Co., who are just opening, and will soon have upon the shelves of their new store, Nos. 335 and 337 Wabash avenue, one of the largest and most complete stocks of crockery, china, and Glassware ever offered to the Western public. The firm is one of the oldest in the country, having been established in Boston in 1822. From the very beginning their prosperity has been ever on the increase. Whatever reverses from fire they may have met with have only served to put them on a firmer financial basis. The parent house has for many years been doing a business of great magnitude, extending from Maine to California, and including every Western and Southern State. The rapid increase of their trade at last made it necessary to open a branch house in Chicago for the accommodation of their Western patrons,—the only branch of their immense Eastern establishment in the United States. The Boston house is the largest importing establishment of their special wares in the country. The establishment on Wabash avenue is worthy of its origin. The store is broad and deep, and will be occupied to the roof by the various articles peculiar to the trade. The stock in the line of crockery is infinite in variety. The china, in tea and chamber sets, of all the newest styles and patterns, and of every degree of elegance and costliness. The taste of the person whose desire could not be satisfied here, would be truly fantastical. The Java and Bohemian goods are of the very latest importations. There is nothing in the way of silver plated ware that cannot be found upon the shelves of the firm. A specialty will be made of hotel, restaurant, and steamboat ware, which will be cut, if desired, after any pattern. The connection of this firm with the great manufactories, afford them special facilities in this direction. Nothing is wanting, either in plain or fancy goods, to render the establishment of Abram French & Co complete in every particular. The house is welcome to the city, as a substantial addition to its wealth and prosperity.

The Knabe Pianos.

The pianos manufactured by Knabe & Co., are made in the most thorough manner, of well-seasoned timber, which gives them such powers of endurance as may be relied upon. They are not turned out with rapidity, with a view only to their sale, but they are so constructed that they will bear their attestation of their sterling qualities. There are three classes which are manufactured, the *grand*, the *square*, and the *upright*. There are but few makers of the first named in the United States, and the Knabe is without a superior. The tone is large and sonorous, brilliant and sympathetic, round and bell-like, and its power of singing or sustaining the sound is not exceeded by any instruments now made. The touch is firm, elastic and powerful, meeting every requirement of the player. The "Square" is equally marked in its general excellence, its tone being of a refined and beautiful character, sympathetic and brilliant, clear and equal in all its registers, while in point of touch it is all that could be desired, and in finish and exterior appearance the workmanship is perfect. The "Upright" is sweet and silvery in tone, and possesses more power than could be expected from an instrument of this class, and is in every respect an admirable instrument, the small compact, firm and elegant case rendering it a desirable ornament for chamber or boudoir. These magnificent instruments can be tested at the elegant music house of Messrs. Julius Bauer & Co., Nos. 390, 392, 394, and 396 Wabash avenue.

Factory Destroyed by Fire.

The works of the American Papier Mache Company, at Springfield, Mass., were destroyed by fire on the morning of Tuesday, the 28th ultimo. The Company were at the time adding to their manufacturing power, by the addition of new machinery, etc., for, so greatly had the demand for their goods increased, that they could not fill orders with sufficient rapidity. This was principally attributable to the large business opened up in their goods by the Northwestern Rubber Company of this city, who, with the same energy they have displayed since the fire in placing within the reach of every purchaser the vast variety of mechanical, official, cosmetic, and ornamental goods, now manufactured of caoutchouc, or more generally called India-rubber, had taken up the agency for these papier mache articles. The Northwestern Rubber Co's store is still on Michigan avenue, at the corner of Van Buren street, and if only for inspection of their valuable stock, will well repay a visit. We learn that no time will be lost in restoring the factory, and placing the works in full operation. Orders will therefore still be received to be filled according to priority.

Art Note.

While taking a look at that picture of the "Persecution of the French Nobility of France by Robespierre," by Muller, at the store of Noble, we learned that the entire collection of paintings of Alexander Von Wendt, a well known connoisseur, would be sold under the hammer on Wednesday next, at the gallery of Mr. Noble, on Van Buren street. There is no doubt that this collection of Mr. Von Wendt is one of the finest ever brought to Chicago. Among the collection are the productions of such artists as Kierghoff whose works are well known to the citizens of Chicago, as well as those of Doll, Widder, Brenn, Spread, Dames, Shurtz, Wall, Mars, Weld, Batti, Merl, and many others. We are informed by Mr. Noble that the whole will be sold by W. A. Butters & Co. Our citizens who have lost fine pictures, will be able to replace them out of this beautiful collection of truly superb paintings. We bespeak a favorable sale for Mr. Von Wendt, and hope he will meet with the success he deserves for the taste he has displayed in his selections.

Important Summer Change of Trains.

The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company will, to-day, make the following important change, running as follows: Two passenger trains through to Danville, daily, except Sunday. The 7:30 a. m. train, Evansville & Terre Haute express, will arrive in Danville at 1:00 p. m., Terre Haute 3:20 p. m., Evansville, 8:25 p. m., making the shortest, quickest, and best route for above points,—Vincennes, Nashville, Tenn., and points South. The 5:20 p. m. train will run through cars to Lafayette, Ind., via St. Anne, arriving in Lafayette at 11:45 p. m., making close connection for Cincinnati and Indianapolis; also through to Danville, arriving at 11:25 p. m. daily, except Sunday, making the only route whereby passengers can leave Chicago on Saturday evening and arrive at Lafayette or Danville the same evening.

A Re-Opening.

A branch of the celebrated harness house of S. E. Phillips & Son, of Philadelphia, has been opened at No. 414 Wabash avenue, near Hubbard court, under the management of H. A. Chadwick, formerly of No. 190 Dearborn street. Every description of harness, saddles, horse clothing, etc., of the finest description, will be found in their stock, and purchasers will do well to call and judge for themselves previous to buying, as every article in the establishment is manufactured from the very best material, which, combined with exquisite neatness of workmanship, cannot fail to give every one satisfaction. Attached to the harness department is a full assortment of trunks, traveling bags, valises, etc., including the very finest make of sole leather trunks and valises.

Found at Last.

The only machine that does not tire you, is the Home Shuttle. This machine runs so light, and does such good work, that all who buy it, advise their friends to do the same. Remember the price is $40. Call at No. 53 West Washington street, and try it. Branch office, No. 213 Twenty-first street.

Change of Time.

On and after to-morrow through mails for New York, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, will close at 7:15 a. m. instead of 6 a. m.; through mails for Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Troy, Boston, Hartford, and Portland, via Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad, will close at 6 a. m. instead of 5 a. m., and the through mail for Detroit, via Michigan Central Railroad, will close at 6:30 instead of 5 a. m.

The Empire Combination Parlor Bedstead.

The latest sensation in the way of fashionable furniture, is the Empire Combination Parlor Bedstead, an elegant piece of furniture, which represents, externally, at pleasure, a book-case, dressing-case, side-board, or etagere; while internally is ingeniously concealed, all ready for use, a luxurious bed. Occupying only one-quarter the space, when closed during the day, of an ordinary bedstead, it is eminently a parlor bed, preserving the character of the room by day, but convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Saves room, saves rent, and enables you to live genteelly in one or two rooms. Sold on installments if desired. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, No. 352 Madison street, and No. 973 Wabash avenue.

Great Sale of Real Estate.

Wm. A. Butters & Co. will sell sixty-five good business and residence lots in Bickerdike's Addition, just outside the new fire limits, and fronting on Chicago avenue, Indiana, Erie, Fourth, and Noble streets. The lots are pleasantly located in the vicinity of Union and other parks, and will be sold on reasonable terms. The sale will take place at 2 o'clock on Tuesday next, on the ground, corner of Fourth and Noble streets.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WHY DON'T SOME ORTHODOX FAMily nicely situated and having no boarders advertise for one single gentleman; room, breakfast, and tea; best of references; try me a month; want permanent place. Address G 100, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD habits, board in a private family. Prefer the West Side. Address M 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN a private family, where there are few or no other boarders. South Side prefered. References exchanged. Address G, care of carrier No 2.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, one large front room or suite of front rooms, furnished, with board North of Adams, south of Lake, west of Peoria, east of Robey. Address S 70 Tribune office.

BOARD—PERMANENT BOARD WITH A plain, clean family wanted by a young man. Address N 85, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND daughter, 24 years old, for the summer, on Galena, Wisconsin, or Milwaukee division of the C. & N. W. Railway, within 20 miles of the city. Must have shady grounds and near depot. Private family prefered. Address S 84, Tribune office.

BOARD — BETWEEN SIXTEENTH AND Thirty-ninth-sts east of Wabash-av, in a private family, having few if any boarders, by a single gentleman. Please address with terms, etc., K 55, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH UNFURNISHED ROOM OR rooms, west of Union Park, by a gentleman and wife. Terms must be low. State accomodations and price. Or would go into the country. Address B, 54 North Leavitt st.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, suit of furnished front rooms with board on South Side. Address E 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ON WEST Side, by a city chorister. Address D S I, care of Y. M. C. A., West Side.

BOARD—SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD FOR a young man, south of West Lake st, and west of Sangamon st. Must dine at 5½ or later. Address N 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS BY TWO SINGLE GENtlemen on West Side, late dinner. Table must be first-class. Address A 44 Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SUITS OF FURNISHED ROOMS, by two gentlemen, on West Side. Address X 65, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, IN private family, near Douglas Place, or Cottage Grove. Address for three days, R 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD in a private family on the West Side by a gentleman and wife, the gentleman taking his dinner down town; terms must be reasonable. Address, with terms, W 57, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A suite of well furnished rooms with board west of, and adjacent to, Union Park. Address Z 87, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY THREE GENTLEMEN, ROOM OR rooms with board on West Side. Address, stating terms, G 131 LaSalle st.

BOARD—A SMALL QUIET FRONT ROOM PREferred in a private house, with or without breakfast and tea by a young gent; state terms, etc. Address K 86, Tribune office.

BOARD—PLEASANT ROOM AND GOOD board on South Side. Address G A S, 249 Douglas place.

BOARD—I WANT A HOME IN A PRIVATE family, who have stable for my horse west of Union Park and south of Kinzie; will pay $8 for breakfast and tea, or $7; half cash, balance apply on desirable residence lot. Address, within ten days, M 77, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON SOUTH Side, by a young lady, engaged during the day. Terms not to exceed $5. References exchanged. Address B 28 Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, west of Union Park, between Park-av. and Adams st. 2 rooms, large dooryard and good table; nothing but choice locations desired. Parties who can take but one couple reply also. X 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—SUITE, OR ALCOVE ROOM UNFURnished, with or without board, in pleasant location, West Side; self, wife, and nurse-girl. References exchanged. Address 169 West Madison st, Room 1.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, ON the North Side, in a private family. Address T 77, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ON West Side, where there are few or no other boarders. Address, stating locality and terms, E 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE floors in Burnt District South Side, suitable for first-class boarding house. Address K 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, with closets, gas, and water; good location; South or West side. Address H H A, U. S. Express office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS OR A small cottage, with stable room for one horse. Call or address KENDALL, with LORD & SMITH, No. 4 East Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, with use of stoves. Address Z 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG GENtlemen suite of well furnished rooms, convenient to first-class day board, on West Side, east of Union Park. Address, stating terms, R 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MARRIED COUPLE, without children want to rent three rooms in the city or suburbs, suitable for light housekeeping. J. B., 45 Hubbard-court, Room 5.

WANTED — TO RENT — TWO OR THREE rooms or the whole upper floor of a good house in a pleasant locality, small family. No children. Address C 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THREE LADIES, from three to five rooms, on second floor, for light housekeeping. Best of references given. Address K 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, by a young lady, or would divide expense of housekeeping with a lady living alone. Address P. O. Box 113.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, by a careful tenant with small family, on West Side, near Madison st. Apply to WILLIAM H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3, 4, OR 5 ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping for adults. Address C 24 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, BY A MUSIC teacher, with or without board. Would prefer to give instructions and use of piano in payment. Address T 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, with use of kitchen, or two unfurnished rooms. North Side preferred. Address, stating terms, E 37, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — FOR HOUSE-KEEPing, by a family of two, three rooms, unfurnished. Address W 50, Tribune branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE having from 8 to 12 rooms. Will board the owner if agreeable. State terms and location. Address N 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, furnished or partly furnished room, with or without board, in a private family. References exchanged. Address G 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM in some public building on West side. Address F. JOHNSON, Daily News office.

WANTED—TO RENT — IF YOU HAVE A house and barn that you wish to rent reasonable to a good tenant you will do well to address No. 42 South Side office of Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO QUIET gentlemen, who can furnish the best of references, desire to rent, together or separate, a well-furnished front sleeping-room in a private family, on the West Side south of Randolph-st and east of Union Park. Will pay liberally and become permanent tenants where suited. No professional room renters or boarding-house keepers need apply. Address S 46, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOW! TOW!—A VERY CHOICE ARTICLE OF tow for sale, by the ton or bale, at the HUSK BED DEPOT, No. 145 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD 10-FOOT SHOW CASE. W. L. BARNUM, 885 Wabash-av.

WANTED—THE LADIES AND DRESS-MAKers to know that Mrs. Livingston, of New York City, has just arrived with the only French or actual measure system in America or the Le Mailleur du Monde; it cuts 28 different garments, and 225 different sizes, back and front with one piece. This entirely does away with the cut and try system. All the large establishments in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia use this system. Mrs. L. gave 200 fits in New York City in one week and not a change was required. We fit ladies on the same principle that tailors fit gentlemen. We will cut linings for these free of charge to prove the merits of the system. A general agent wanted for the city, male or female; also canvassing agents for the Western towns and cities. Good agents clear from $10 to $75 per week. Any lady wishing to learn we will teach a class from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. at 296 West Madison-st. Home address, Box 4707 P. O., New York City.

WANTED—A $3,000 WORKING INTEREST IN a respectable business, by an experienced party. Address W 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BABY carriage. Address B 61, Tribune office.

WANTED — A GOOD HOUSE OR STORE. Will move it immediately. South Side. Address S 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PLATED show case, and an ice cream box. Address MRS. GLASSON, 722 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUILDER TO erect a marble front store on Clark st., and take in part payment $5,000 in good real estate. Apply at once to GEORGE O. GARNSEY, 472 Wabash-av., architect.

WANTED—JOBS OF PLASTERING, BY A RESponsible company of four experienced workmen. Apply at 82 West Lake-st. J. C. CRAMER.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A few ladies' and gents' washing, or family washing. 10 North Rucker-st.

WOOD—SEASONED MAPLE WOOD AT REduced price, for sale by F. M. HALE & CO., 161 East Kinzie-st.

W. S. PRICE, BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERer, is prepared for one-story building, to be done in a good workmanlike manner. No. 167 South Halsted st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK NEAR HARRISON-ST., West Side. Inquire of A. E. CURTISS, 136 Van Buren-st.

TO LEASE—FIFTY BUILDING LOTS, ON long time, only $15 a year, no taxes; Wentworth-av. and Forty-fourth-st. Also, several half-acre lots near Twelfth-st and Western-av. Also, lots on Erie and Second-sts., near Robey. F. P. WILSON, store 51 South Canal-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN ELEGANT PAIR OF CARRIAGE-HORSES for sale, 7 and 8 years old, dappled gray, good size. Apply at 124 Clark st., Room 5.

BOARDING STABLE—IN REAR OF 313 SOUTH Desplaines-st; plenty of room for teams and teamsters.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—RAILROAD DUMP carts with harness to match, for excavating. Apply at Government Goods Depot, cor Sixteenth st. and Wentworth-av., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD SECOND-HAND phaeton; two good second-hand top buggies. Inquire 140 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Dump carts, with harness to match, ready for work, and to be sold cheap. Apply at Government Goods Depot, cor Sixteenth st. and Wentworth-av., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—BRICKMAKERS DUMP CARTS, with harness to match. Cheap and in good order. Apply at Government Goods Depot, cor Sixteenth st. and Wentworth-av.; Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A LOT IN the suburbs, double harness and two seated rockaway carriage but little used. Apply to J. A. ROBBINS, 78 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EXPRESS OR draught horse; also a good family horse as I have only use for one. Must be sold. WM. HARFELL, barn rear of 207 Twenty fifth st.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD YOUNG CARRIAGE horse. Apply at 318 West Taylor st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEAM, WAGON AND harness as good as new, and one close carriage, at 33 Newberry-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WILL EXCHANGE for a good horse, one team heavy horses, wagon, and harness. Address 196 and 198 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, HEAVY DOUBLE TEAM, weight 2,600 pounds; the owner will warrant them sound. Also, one heavy wagon and set of harness nearly new. Will be sold cheap for cash. Call on Sunday at 160 North May-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BLACK PONY, fit for a lady to drive; will be warranted sound and kind in every way. Can be seen at 211 South Halsted st. any day after 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS KIMBALL JUMP seat buggy; can make it one or two seats; or will exchange it for a pony phaeton, pony and harness. Address D. F. KENLY, 275 South Water st.

FOR SALE—LUMBER WAGON, NEARLY NEW, cheap, at GERBER'S, Archer-av. and Burnside-st.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, NEARLY 16 HANDS high, sound, young, good style, suitable for light buggy or coach; also set single harness. Inquire at stables on Fourteenth st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD DRIVING horses; also, square box, leather top, patent wheel buggy, made to order. 68 West Monroe st.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS WAGON, HORSE AND harness cheap. Call to-day at 622 Larrabee-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A FOUR-SEATED rockaway carriage nearly new. Inquire at 283 and 285 Wabash-av., or at barn in rear of 339 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BLACK MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, sound in every respect, and good traveller. Apply at 743 West Lake, or corner West Washington-st. and Southwestern-av. J. SIEBERT.

FOR SALE—A FINE CARRIAGE TEAM, SIX seated carriage and gold-mounted harness. Address N 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2 BIG HORSES; ONE DARK gray, and the other bay, 6 and 7 years old, warranted sound and quiet in single or double harness. They are fit for expressing or teaming; the property of a farmer. To be seen at 121 West Lake st., call on Monday.

FOR SALE—$275 WILL BUY A 5-YEAR-OLD horse, perfectly broke, and new buggy and harness all complete. M. C. BRADLEY, 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—FINEST LIGHT TOP AND OPEN wagons, 2 or 3 light express wagons, nearly finished; two 2 seated top carriages, one democrat, one 3 seated borough or phaeton (two second-hand top buggies, cheap), at HATHAWAY'S, 660 State st.

FOR SALE—MY FINE PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses; double and single sets of harness; two fine wagons, &c., or would exchange for good inside real estate. E. L. BRAND, 596 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—SPAN YOUNG MORGAN HORSES, five years old. Splendid dark bays. Address V 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GOODRICH BASket Phaeton, nearly new, and in first-rate condition. Will be sold cheap for cash. Address U 10, Branch Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY HORSE, YOUNG AND sound, warranted in every respect. Also a double harness, New York make. Apply at CHICAGO HORSE MART, Twenty-sixth st. and Calumet av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS rigs in Chicago, 5-year old bay mare, warranted sound and kind, good in single or double harness, and well broke to saddle. Buggy is patent counter balance, side springs, only in use about three months, and single harness. Whole rig for the small sum of $400, worth $625. Can be seen at 52 Van Buren-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock; or at residence 138 Calumet-av., after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE 16½ HANDS high, fine style, and will make the best coupe horse in Chicago. Omaha Stables, corner Twenty-third and State. M. C. WILSON.

FOR SALE—CHEAP SIDESPRING WAGON, and one sound black horse. M. C. WILSON, corner Twenty-third and State.

FOR SALE—$250 WILL BUY MY THOROUGH-bred Blackhawk mare 8 years old, weighs 1,175 lbs, 16 hands high and trots in 2:50 without training, carries heavy mane and tail, is sound, game, and the handsomest mare of this blood now in the city. Would take an unmanageable horse if sound and well bred) in part payment. Call this day at 441 West Jackson-st., after date at German National Bank, 16 Canal-st. S. BENNETT.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR OPEN BUGgy, a good family horse; sound, kind, and every way all right. Call at HUSK BED DEPOT, No. 145 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A FIRST-class little bay mare, at 1187 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—AN EXPRESS WAGON, WITH A fine horse at 24 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS mares in the city; one extra fine saddle mare; the above are sound, 6 years old, and fine stock; will be sold cheap; they drive well single and together; make a fine double team. COOK & KEELER, rear 21 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN'S MAKE SQUARE BOX road wagon, been used but little, and in perfect order. Inquire after to-morrow. COOK & KEELER, rear 21 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A PACING horse, cheap for cash. Or will exchange for a good lot. By EDWARD GAY, 488 Fulton st.

FOR SALE—A $175 OPEN BUGGY FOR $125; also a new top buggy, at WARREN & CO.'S, corner State and Twenty fifth sts.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BUGGIES, TO be seen in Newton's Stable, next Monday, rear of 187 and 189 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORKING HORSE cheap for cash, or will exchange for a suburban lot. Apply at 289 North Paulina-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF HORSES, WAGON AND harness; sold cheap. 2 2 Third av.

GOOD PASTURE FOR HORSES AT LELAND Farm, Hinsdale. W. LELAND, 301 Seventeenth-st, Chicago.

I WANT A GOOD TROTTING HORSE, CHEAP, for buggy. Address ALBERT STONE, Grover & Baker S. M. Co., 96 West Randolph-st.

I WANT TO BUY FROM TEN TO TWENTY horses at their real value or have them left here on sale. 40 and 42 Harmon-court. M. C. BRADLEY.

I AM BOARDING HORSES AT OLD PRICES, and have a few vacant stalls; also market for all that may come at fair prices. 40 and 42 Harmon-court. M. C. BRADLEY.

PASTURAGE AT HARLEM, 4 MILES WEST OF city limits. Plenty of shade and good water. JOHN H. S. QUICK, 61 Central Union Block.

PASTURAGE—FRESH FEED, WATER, AND shade in abundance at Prospect Place, 12 miles out. C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 140 Michigan-av.

PATRICK McINERNEY WISHES TO INform the public at large that he guarantees to stop all interfering horses and speedy cutting and over reaching, or no charge. Shop at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Butterfield sts., south side.

SOME GOOD DRIVING HORSES AND WORK horses for sale, cheap. Parties wishing to buy will do well to call as they must be sold. No. 157 West Jackson st. S. E. MICHAM.

TWO HORSES AND EXPRESS WAGONS FOR sale. Inquire at 120 Fourteenth st. MAURICE GEARY.

TO RENT—STABLE ROOM FOR 17 HORSES. Large yard and boarding-house on premises, 561 South Clark st.

WANTED—NO. 1 FAMILY HORSE; GENTLE, stylish and fast. Address Post Office Box 282.

WANTED—STAGE HORSES AT P. O. & B. CO. stables, corner Twenty-sixth and State-sts. Cheap horses for sale.

WANTED—A HANDSOME TEAM AND LIGHT family carriage, with harness etc., also a coachman. Apply at the wholesale crockery store, 721 State-st. LOMER, HEINEMANN & WEHLE.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND BUGGY, phaeton style preferred. Will pay cash. Address or inquire S. H., 840 Wabash-av.

WE HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE ALL styles of light top and open buggies, phaetons, carryalls, in fact, any kind of a light carriage, at prices lower than any other house in Chicago; all styles of light work made to order and warranted. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO TRADE A NEW BISHOP & Prindle double wagon and harness for a buggy and harness. Inquire of E. O. TAYLOR, 25 Belden-place, or 187 Michigan av., Fish House.

WANTED—10 OR 15 GOOD WORK HORSES, 1,100 to 1,350 lbs. S. P. GREGAR, 68 and 70 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD SECOND-HAND truck, either single or double immediately. Apply to CURTIS & GRING, 98 West Lake-st.

WANTED—HORSE—ANY PERSON HAVING a square trotting horse that can beat three minutes, that will be sold a good deal less than his value, may hear of a cash customer by addressing, stating where he can be seen, Q 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CHESTNUT HORSE, 15½ HANDS high, sound, kind, stylish, and good stopper. Address POWELL, 34 South Canal st., Room 11.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A TENANT WANTED FOR AN EATING house and hotel, at a railroad crossing in Illinois. An acceptable person to the railroad company will find in this a bargain, and can purchase the furniture at a great sacrifice; ... every convenience; all trains stop for meals. Reasons for selling, death of the proprietor. For further information inquire of C. K. HERRICK, County Clerk's office.

A HALF INTEREST IN THE GENERAL agency of one of the oldest and best life insurance companies in the United States for sale; only a man with some capital, a good knowledge of the business, good references, and a worker, need apply to G 83, Tribune Branch office.

A GENUINE SALOON WITH GROCERY AND notions for sale, doing a good business; also, two good English watches, one gold and one silver, with long gold chains attached. ... going back to England. Apply at the Red Cloud Saloon, 52 North Market-st., southwest corner.

AT A BARGAIN—GROCERY, STOCK, AND fixtures. Good location; good class customers. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire 522 State.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE OF 18 rooms, for sale. All newly painted and neatly furnished. A splendid chance. Reason for selling, health of wife. Call at once at 201 West Lake-st.

A FIRST-CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE, with three billiard tables, doing a first-class business. Reason for selling; made enough money to retire from the business. Amount of capital required, from $2,000 to $3,000. Address L 25, Tribune office.

A CORNER GROCERY, FULL STOCK, DOING a strictly cash trade, for sale. Other business to attend to. Call at 519 South State-st.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED WALL PAPER BUSIness, stock and fixtures, established 1851, for sale. Apply at 624 State st.

A SALOON DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, ON the corner of State and Twenty second st, for sale. Apply on the premises.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of one of the nicest cigar stores, centrally located, South side, for sale with lease. Address L 21, Branch Tribune office.

ANYONE WITH FROM $500 TO $1,000 WISHING to invest the same, together with personal services, will act wisely to call and examine. Call on, or address, TH. THOMPSON, 128 West Washington-st., Room 1.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT DOING A good business, for sale, in the central part of the city. Apply for particulars at 380 State st.

A SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL, IN THE best position in the city, doing a good trade, for sale or exchange for city property. D 18, Tribune office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST MONEY in the retail hardware business. For particulars inquire of SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 West Randolph st.

AN INTEREST IN ONE OF THE LARGEST wholesale and retail houses in Central Illinois. Established in 1866. Capital required, $5,000 to $10,000. Address L 91, Tribune office.

BARGAIN—FOR SALE AT HALF VALUE, RESTaurant, lease, fixtures, and good will of business, at 475 Wabash-av; business pays not $500 to $1,000 per month; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply on the premises to M. BURKE.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE WITH LEASE, very cheap for cash. 438 West Madison-st.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE, WITH STOCK, fixtures, and 2 years' lease; location best in the city. Price, $1,800. Address W 23, Tribune office.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE, IN A growing neighborhood, for sale; low rent. Apply at 279 Thirty-first-st.

DRUG STORE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, doing a good business, for sale; will invoice from $2,800 to $3,200; reasons for selling, ill health; cash required. Address V 53, Tribune office.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, THAT CLEARS over $100 per day, for sale; or, would prefer active partner. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance time to suit. Address V 96, Tribune Branch office.

FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURing purposes, a large 2-story frame building, with engine, boiler, shafting, belting, and some wood-working machinery, now in operation and all in good working condition. Will be sold at a bargain, for cash. Can be seen at 783 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a first-class jobbing and stock, from $10,000 to $25,000. L. C. KENISTON, Real Estate and House Agent, 323 West Madison-st., corner Curtis.

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, STOCK, LEASE and fixtures for sale; splendid opportunity of the party that understands the business; good location; rent cheap. Inquire at 210 Milwaukee-av.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A COMPETENT PERSON. Restaurant and sample room in good location on North Side. Will sell and lease for a term of years. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars, address H. G. SCHUMAN, Letter Carrier 106.

GOOD OPENING FOR DRUG STORE AND hardware store; no bonus asked; no goods to sell; rents low. Address Post Office Box 110.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE. HAVING TWO BUSIness places, and finding it hard to attend to both I will sell one of either. Apply at 237 South Halsted st., in basement.

LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF NEWS, cigar and tobacco store for sale, at 278 South Halsted st.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A STORE, TO rent, or for sale, with a good trade already established that pays from $5 to $10 per day; opposite Hamlin, Hale & Co., five doors from Madison st., on Aberdeen-st. Will sell the whole thing for $150, with a nice assortment of patterns for stamping. A splendid chance for a milliner or dressmaker. Reason for selling, can't attend to it. For particulars call at 322½ West Madison-st.

ON STATE-ST., IN A VERY GOOD BUSINESS locality, the stock and fixtures of a bakery and confectionery establishment doing a good business for sale; the premises with ice cream and restaurant rooms. Will be rented till May 1, 1873. For terms, apply only to FAKE & CLARK, 320 Wabash-av.

RARE CHANCE—LEASE AND SMALL STOCK of a manufacturing ink and perfumery business for sale, in a good location; low rent. Address D 96, Tribune office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS millinery and fancy goods establishment, doing a good business and in a good location, for sale; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address E 29, Tribune office.

TO BARBERS—A GOOD OPENING—AN ESTablished business, in a good location for sale; the proprietor being about to leave the country. For particulars, address HERMANN TANNER, Box 1779, Dubuque, Iowa.

THE LEASE OF HOUSE AND STORE, AND stock of gents' furnishing goods for sale, 947 Wabash-av. The cheapest rent on the avenue. Apply on the premises, to MARTIN THATCHER.

WANTED—TO SELL AN INTEREST IN A manufacturing business, one which has a monopoly in the United States and which is used by all furniture manufacturers and builders, paying an income; machine in full operation. Apply in basement northeast corner Polk and Canal sts. W. WISDOM.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE A yard of a firm going out of business, in a town of 2,000 inhabitants, 60 miles south of Chicago, where 3 to 4 millions a year can be sold. No other yard in this town, and yard rent to pay. Call on or address ISAAC McCLUM, Gardner, Ill., or M. W. COLE, 17 Central Block, Chicago.

$275 WILL BUY A TOBACCO, CIGAR, bakery, confectionery, and news store. Low rent. Address Z 72, Tribune office.

$500 RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL half interest in stock costing $1,000; business clears $500 monthly, cash. No bonus or further capital required. 96 West Washington st. Room 4.

$500 WILL BUY HALF OF STOCK, TWO years' lease, and business, now paying over $100 per week profit. at 55 South Carpenter-st.

$700 WILL BUY LEASE, STOCK, AND fixtures of a good paying cigar store; good location. Address D 61, Tribune office.

$2,000. ICE CREAM AND CONFECtionary corner store, best location on the West Side—Ice Cream Parlors elegantly furnished; long lease; very low rent; first-class trade. This is a rare chance for a first-class man. The present proprietor on account of illness is unable to attend to the business. To see the place, address, with real name, R 81, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN CARPENTER AND building business; have a good shop, centrally located, and business established; or same for sale. Address T 95, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED perfumery and ink manufactory. Address D 95, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY HAVING had 15 years' experience in the drug business, who is a graduate of medicine and a manufacturing chemist, wishes to join some reliable man, with capital, in the drug and manufacturing business. The best of references given and required. Address F 41, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SPECIAL, with $10,000 to $15,000 capital in the wholesale liquor business; business long established and favorably known throughout the Northwest; a party to take charge of office department preferred; investigation is solicited by parties desiring a safe and profitable investment. Address in real name, BUSINESS, Post Office Drawer 526.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE FROM $2,000 to $5,000 to invest in business; must be legitimate; something connected with building preferred. Address giving full particulars, Q 85, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A BUSINESS man or woman, with $1,500 or $2,000, to take half-interest, or would employ either and pay good interest and good salary, and give good security; business pleasant. Address, with full name and address, for interview, Q 26, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, IN A large established and profitable manufacturing business. Address Z 70, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,000 WILL BUY AN interest in a good manufacturing business paying very large profits. Address G 99, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO take charge of the outdoor and selling department of a factory. Business established. Must be able to command $900 and come well recommended. E 88, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH A CASH CAPItal of $1,200 in a light, neat and respectable business. Address B 65, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WHO HAS A STOCK of goods that can be moved to one of the best points in Illinois to sell goods. Address P. O. Box No 2, Galvy, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 TO $500 TO engage in the photograph business. A rare chance for a young man to learn the trade. Inquire at 417 South Halsted-st. to-day or to-morrow.

PARTNER WANTED — A GOOD BUSINESS man, with $4,000 to $7,000, and security for considerable more, wishes to invest in some good paying business; state kind of business and where interview may be had. Address C 71, Tribune office.

WANTED — A PARTNER IN A MEAT and vegetable market at 419 Cottage Grove-av. One acquainted with the business preferred.

PARTNER WANTED — IN A PRINTING house doing a steadily increasing business; must be a practical printer, with some capital. Office centrally located, and material and presses new and of latest innovations. Address K 47, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 CASH. TO take one half interest in a paying livery-stable business; the investment can be doubled inside of a year, and no risk; only a steady man who means business and is willing to work need reply. M. BARRATT, rear of 604 West Adams-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABlished retail millinery business; location and class of trade can not be bettered; capital is wanted; a person without that need not apply to this. Address P 21, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE, in an established manufacturing business, capital required, $3,000 to $8,000; references given and required. T 28, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED—BY A LADY ENGAGed in business, the acquaintance of a gentleman taking meals at a first-class restaurant, fond of amusements, etc., with a view to matrimony. Send business card, age, and references. Address V 45, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. S. ALEXANDER, late of Little Rock, Arkansas, please give her address to Y, care letter carrier No. 4.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY THAT LIVED at 612 South Clinton before the 1st of May, send her address to G 22, Tribune office?

PERSONAL—LAST ROSE LETTER RECeived; too late to see you Friday; appoint afternoon early this week. H.

PERSONAL—ANNIE McDONNELL WISHES to hear from her three sisters or sister's children in New York city. She left there in 1856 the the wife of Peter Hussey. She now lives at 31 Broom-st., Chicago, Ill., and would like to hear from her friends in New York city. New York papers please copy.

PERSONAL—A WIDOW LADY OF INTELLIgence and refinement, under 28 years of age, wishes to become acquainted with some gentleman of means who will assist her about getting into business. No triflers need answer. Address for 3 days Z 84, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—L B 96, PLEASE WRITE TO THE person that wanted your address on Saturday afternoon. You will not regret it. Address L 29, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A BACHELOR OF MEANS A stranger in the city, wishes the acquaintance of a young lady; object, matrimony. Address B 77, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED OF Laren Ryan, formerly a resident of London, Canada; left London about two years since; traveled through the greater part of Minnesota; was in Columbus, Ohio, about a year ago, also in Cincinnati. When last heard from he was travelling with a horse buyer. Any information giving his present whereabouts will be thankfully received by his wife, Mrs. JULIA RYAN, London, Canada.

PERSONAL—TO M. M.—HE EXPECTS YOU TO call or write on Saturday morning.

PERSONAL—LAPORTE, FRIDAY—AM SORRY I can't ride further with you this evening. Would it be agreeable to form an acquaintance? ALPHA, care Carrier 85.

PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO called at 471 North Clark st., wishing to hire furnished house, please call upon CHAS. S. ABELL, 238 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—PARTIES WHO BOUGHT chromos at the great $1 sale last week, opposite the Academy of Music, call and get them early Monday, to avoid storage.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS recently located in this city wishes to correspond with a lady of refinement—view to matrimony—between the ages of twenty and thirty. Address D 91, Tribune office.

INFORMATION WANTED—$25 REWARD—AN Italian boy, 8 years old, named Welino Stracinzo, came from St. Louis 3d of May; he is thin face, black eyes, projecting upper teeth, and dressed in blue coat, blue pants, and plush cap; plays the violin, and the one he carries is somewhat broken. The above reward will be paid to the one who returns this boy to his father at 549 West Chicago av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS SALESmen; good salary given. KLEIN & SHLOSS, 144 Twenty-second st.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. MUST be a good penman, quick and correct at figures. Address in handwriting of applicant, A. B., care of carrier No 8.

WANTED—A GERMAN AND ENGLISH DRY goods salesman, with first-class city reference. May apply on Monday before 12 m., at 460 Centre-av.

WANTED—A DRUGGIST ABLE TO TAKE charge of a good store; the right man can have a permanent situation. Address F 48, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE ENTRY bookkeeper, with good city references. No other need apply. Address E 96 Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR A WHOLESALE cigar house to sell in the city. One acquainted with the business preferred. Address, with references, Z 49, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC YOUNG man as clerk; must write a good hand, and be thoroughly correct in figures and understand discounts. Apply by letter only. J. H. HOLLINGSWORTH, 156 West Monroe-st.

Trades.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHIC STEAM PRESS printer; one who can take charge of two presses, and is a good color and commercial work printer. Address J. McKITTRICK & CO., St. Louis.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER. APPLY to GILES BRO. & CO., 364 Wabash av.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, THREE GOOD gas-fitters. Apply to L. A. BEEBE & CO., 742 North Wells st.

WANTED—1 FIRST-CLASS HORSE SHOER, 1 first-class blacksmith to iron buggies, wagons, and general jobbing. G. GRUNER, Evanston, Cook County, Ill.

WANTED—A STICK CANDY ROLLER BOY, at 115 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—2 BLACKSMITH HELPERS AND 2 carriage painters. Inquire at 47 and 49 North Wells-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTERS AND ONE good striper; also boys to paint. Apply at 75 West Randolph st. MILLAR & PARSONS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER TO GO to Davenport, Iowa. Good salary, steady employment. Reference wanted. Inquire at E. ROTHSCHILD & BROS., 123 West Madison st.

WANTED—A GOOD INDUSTRIOUS BOY, 14 or 15 years old, to learn marble cutting. Inquire at 82 Egan-av, cor Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—10 GOOD PAINTERS. INQUIRE of THOS. BALL, 933 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STAIRMEN BLACKsmiths. Apply at 358 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL SOAP MAKER, one who thoroughly understands making laundry and toilet soaps. Address K 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PATTERN MAKERS wanted, at 27 North Jefferson st, 3d floor.

WANTED—A MAN THAT IS THOROUGHLY competent to take charge and manage a large concern in all its details; he must be a practical machinist, and understand house work. To a man that can fill the position with satisfaction, liberal wages will be given. Address Q 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MACHINE HAND ON SASH AND doors; also a sash maker. Call to-day from 9 to 12, at 535 South Halsted st.

WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS. Apply to Anderson Sash Bal. Manufacturing Company, 70 South Canal st.

WANTED—4 LATHERS TO-MORROW MORNing at ARMSTRONG'S buildings, cor Lincoln av and Centre st.

WANTED—4 SAW-MAKERS, 1 MOULDING-iron maker, 1 blacksmith, 1 locksmith, 2 boys that can come well recommended. Apply to S. SHAPPLES, 561 and 563 State st.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE AT COMPOSItion, and boy to run Gordon presses. LANDON & CO., 489 Wabash av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PATTERNMAKERS. Apply to J. KIRKPATRICK, 57 North Franklin-st.

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTERS. CALL AT 365 West Tyler st., Monday, 7 to 10 a. m.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GILDERS AT MORRISON & FLINT, 153 West Madison st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRAFTSMAN, ONE THAT understands making detail drawings. Apply to McDONALD, JOHNSTONE & CO., 263 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL ENGINEER TO run a stationary engine. Address N 82, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A TUCK POINTER. APPLY MONday morning to McDONALD, JOHNSTONE & CO., 263 West Madison-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD BLACKsmiths who understand sharpening of stone cutters' tools. Inquire at 355 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HAIRDRESSER; also two apprentices, at No. 9 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—25 OR 30 GOOD CABINET MAKERS; good wages paid. Call at 911 Wabash-av., on Monday.

WANTED—THREE GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTers. Inquire at carriage factory No. 60 West Madison st.

WANTED—BRUSHMAKERS—2 GOOD PAN hands, at 860 State st.

WANTED—A WAGON-MAKER. APPLY TO A. LEWIS, 712 Archer-av, Monday.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, CAPABLE OF running a Gordon press at HAZLITT & REED'S 139 and 141 Monroe street, Type Foundry Building.

WANTED—TINSMITH TO OPEN SHOP AND hardware store. Good opening and no bonus asked. Call Room 21, 275 East Madison-st.

WANTED—EARLY MONDAY MORNING—A carriage-smith's helper, at 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A NO. 1 CARRIAGE TRIMMER, at 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—MONDAY MORNING—ONE OR two men to help set an iron front, that are used to the business, at Vermont block, cor Arcade Court and Fifth av, bet Madison and Monroe. J. S.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PATTERN MAKERS. None but quick and reliable workmen need apply. BROWN BROTHERS, corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

Coachmen.

WANTED—AT EVANSTON, A MAN AS coachman and gardener, and his wife as cook and laundress. Must be well recommended. R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

WANTED—A MAN USED TO TEAMING IN the city, to drive a team. O. G. THOMPSON, near the corner of North Clark and Diversey-sts.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN TO DRIVE CARriage and work around the house; must bring good recommendation at 469 Calumet-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN, single, of good habits with good recommend from last employer. Must be German or Irish. Call at 975 Prairie-av., 9 to 11 a. m. Monday. H. O. STONE.

WANTED—SWEDE TO DRIVE CARRIAGE and make himself useful around the house. Apply at 115 and 116 East Washington st., Room 22.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—100 ABLE-BODIED MEN. TO START Monday, 5 o'clock p. m. June 3, for the Wisconsin Central R. R. Wages, $2.00 per day. Board $4.00 per week. Plenty of steady work at 54 cts and 30 cts per yard. Fare advanced. Healthy country. Steady work for 2 years. No office charges. Apply to LEVI WOODBURY, No. 53 Chicago av.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL FARMER AND wife, no children. Call Monday, after 9 o'clock, on J. K. WHEELER, 128 West Washington st.

WANTED—3 OR 4 BOYS AT 347 AND 349 EAST Illinois st. Monday morning.

WANTED—NEAR THE CITY, TWO FIRST rate farm hands, none other need apply. Call on Monday from 9 to 1, at 178 East Madison st.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS SOLICITors for popular standard works. Good terms to the right men. Apply with reference to L 18 Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN FOR THE city. Those with $5 to $10 may apply to MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO GO TEN miles in the country. Man to take care of horses and do gardening, wife to do general housework. Must have good references. Address V 34 Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LIGHTNING rod canvassers. 215 West Lake-st.

WANTED—HOTEL RUNNER; NONE BUT A sober man need apply. R 94 Tribune office.

WANTED—RELIABLE ENERGETIC MEN AS canvassers. Call at 96 West Randolph st., before 9 o'clock in morning and after 4 o'clock in evening.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, 16 YEARS OLD, at 87 Fourth-st., in basement.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN BOY TO TEND billiard hall, and do cleaning of same, at 441 Wabash-av., in basement.

WANTED—10 GOOD HODCARRIERS, 10 BRICKlayers and laborers. Apply to McDONALD, JOHNSTONE & CO., No. 263 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE DRAY. INquire 49 West Lake-st., Monday. WANZER & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD TRUSTY BOY TO ATTEND in News Depot, and to deliver morning papers. J. H. CRAWFORD, 862 State-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS FOR the improved Florence Sewing Machine. Wm. H. SHARP & CO., 509 Wabash av.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED TO working in a ladies' hat and frame manufactory. Monday 7 a. m., 358 State. E. J. TURNER.

WANTED—3 RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MEN, to canvass the city for a first-class sewing machine; extra inducements to the right kind of men. Address Y 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PACKER TO PACK FIREworks; references required. Apply to CHARLES MORRIS, 202 Michigan av.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Houghton & Ontanagon Railroad in Michigan; wages $2.25 per day; fare and board furnished to the work. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal st., agents for D. C. Wells & Co.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Detroit & Bay City Railroad; wages $2 per day; fare furnished. CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE to drive a laundry wagon, at SHELDON'S steam Laundry, 165 Fourth av., corner Polk st. Apply early Monday.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A colored man to do dining room work, and to take care of parlors and halls. Inquire at office of HAMLIN, HALE & CO., 21 and 23 South Canal st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO TAKE CARE OF horse and cow, and do errands, at 460 Dearborn-st, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

WANTED—2,000 LABORERS AND CHOPPERS, $2.00 to $2.25 per day. Company pay; station work at big prices. No money required. Apply to C. V. SNELL & CO., 28 West Madison-st., agents for Hopper, Seymour & Flinn.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE WHO are able, willing, and know how to work on a farm, cooking, washing, etc. References required. Apply 146 Michigan-av. F. D. COSSITT & CO.

WANTED—BY ONE OF THE LARGEST FURniture houses in this city—a man competent to take contracts for, and experienced in fitting up work in bank and office fixtures. Fair salary and permanent situation. Good reference required. Address, stating experience and salary expected, V. 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS THORoughly acquainted with school furniture trade, to travel and do outside work. Must be reliable and furnish good references as to character and ability. Address, stating age, experience, and naming references, HENRY M. SHEERWOOD, 105 Canal-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO CUT WHITE shirts. Must have some experience. TOMLINSON & CO., 145 State-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE MAN who is a good penman, and can adapt himself to canvassing, if necessary, a portion of the time. Address F 94, Tribune office, enclosing references and stating salary expected.

WANTED—20 WAITERS, COLORED, AND TWO first-class order cooks. Apply at Holly Tree Coffee Room, corner of Market and Washington sts.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO POLISH WALnut show-cases. BERRY & CO., 288 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STABLE MEN AT Omaha Stables, corner Twenty-third and State-sts. M. C. WILBUR.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MEN as canvassers. Call at 96 West Randolph-st before 9 o'clock in the morning and after 4 o'clock in the evening.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; good wages. Inquire at 214 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, at 18 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT WORK AND sewing; references required. Inquire at 973 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO COOK, WASH and iron, and second work, in private family, at 682 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD DININGroom girls. Apply at the City Hotel corner Sixteenth and State sts.

WANTED—A NEAT TIDY GIRL TO DO THE housework for three. 77 Throop st.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL FOR general housework in a small private family. To a good girl liberal wages and steady employment will be given. Protestant or Catholic, of all nationalities, may apply at 144 Stanton-av.

WANTED—A SERVANT FOR GENERAL housework, in a small family of adults; good reference for capability, trustiness, and neatness required. Call by 11 a. m., Monday, or address LADY, No. 549 West Washington st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer, in small private family where second girl is kept. Apply at No 533 West Monroe st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No 836 West Monroe st.

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework, in a small family at Englewood; highest wages paid to a first-class girl. Apply at 57 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Good wages to the right kind of a girl. Must be a good ironer. Inquire at 1319 Prairie-av, at once.

WANTED — DOMESTICS—193 CALUMET-AV. good Swedish or Norwegian girl, to assist another in doing general housework; must be good cook. No washing.

WANTED—GIRL AT 392 WEST MICHIGAN-ST; small family; must be a good washer and ironer. Wages $3-$4.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in a private family. Inquire at 159 Park av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS CAN GET SITUAtions without paying fees, by calling at 94 Schiller-st., near Sedgwick.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT NO. 16 SIXteenth st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO WASH and iron, and assist in the kitchen, at 491 Madison st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 275 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in the country, a good reliable woman. To such a person good home and wages are offered. Call afternoon Sunday, at 9 Newbery av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Plenty of work and good pay. Apply at 235 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN, MUST BE a good cook, washer and ironer. Call Monday, 259 Halsted-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS cook, washer, and ironer. Good reference required. Wages $5 a week. Apply 359 Warren-av, cor Oakley.

WANTED—GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY, ETC. Call at 109 West Adams-st. American or German preferred.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK, good wages given, at 548 West Monroe st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK FOR 6 OR 8 men, at 24 North Canal st.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID TO a competent girl to do general housework. Must be a good washer and ironer. Also a young girl to take care of children and assist in sewing. Call at 132 Twenty fourth st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, washing, and ironing, in a small family, at 15 Union Park place.

WANTED—A SMALL GIRL TO DO LIGHT UPstairs work. Apply at 1163 Wabash av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, WHITE OR COLored, from 12 to 16 years of age, to assist in housework. Good pay. Call at 371 Calumet av.

WANTED—AT 919 WABASH-AV., A COMPEtent girl, to cook, wash, and iron. None other need apply. Call for three days.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family of three. 57 Twenty-fifth st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO DO KITCHen work, the other to do second work. 1446 Indiana-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN PRIVATE FAMily in Evanston. Also, good girls for city. Good wages. MRS. BATES, 10 Peck court.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in small family at 169 Ellis av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS—ONE TO COOK, ONE to do dining-room work. Wages $4. 286 South Clark-st., near Adams.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 549 West Monroe st. Call on Monday.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. APPLY AT 243 South Peoria st.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED SECOND girl. Good wages paid. 112 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family at 84 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—2 GIRLS FOR DINING-ROOM AND up-stairs work; good wages paid. Come to 492 South Dearborn-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; private family and good wages. 749 West Washington st.

WANTED—50 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork on boats and vessels. Apply at 80 Sherman-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron. Apply at 218 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG GIRL FOR housework, at 466 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE girl to do general housework; wages, $16 per month. Apply at 355 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 14 YEARS OF AGE, to wash dishes, at 166 West Adams st.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL CAN find a good situation by calling at 276 West Randolph st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family where there are no children. Call at 80 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE, work and cooking at No. 179 Monroe st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, GERman or Swede preferred. Inquire immediately at 1124 Prairie-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE boarding house, one to cook and one to do second work. Good wages will be paid. No. 21 Archer av. German preferred.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework for a family of four. Inquire at 546 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR 150 DIFFERENT HOTels and restaurants; also over 150 first class private families want good, reliable help. Highest wages paid. Bring references. Come to-day prepared to work, at 136 West Monroe-st., Star Employment office.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron for a family of three. Good reference required. Apply at No. 25 Twenty-sixth-st., Monday morning between 9 and 12.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT GIRL TO take care of children. Apply at 31 Bryant-av., near Douglas House.

WANTED—40 GOOD IRISH GIRLS, AT MRS. PARCH'S. Best situations in the city. No fees. 1555 State-st.

WANTED—ONE DINING-ROOM GIRL; ALSO a laundress, by the day. 310 Michigan av.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL; FAIR wages and a permanent place, at 231 Thirty-first-st., near Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 804 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 56 Farrell-st., corner Archer-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, must wash, cook, and do ironing, in a small family, at $4 a week. No. 385 South Clark st.

WANTED—AT 631 STATE ST. (UP STAIRS), A girl for general housework; must be a good washer and ironer; small private family.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A COMPETENT girl to go to Hyde Park, to cook, wash, and iron in private family. Apply Monday, at 832 Prairie-av., corner of Eighteenth st.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK TO ASSIST IN coffee and ice-cream parlors. Inquire of O. S. STEARNS, 275 Wabash av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GIRL TO SEW ON MACHINE. 1160 Michigan av.

WANTED—25 GOOD DRESS MAKERS. APPLY to M. BICKERTON at J. V. FARWELL & CO.'S, Monroe and Franklin sts.

WANTED—CACTUS HAT SEWERS AT TURKINGTON'S, 286 State st., near Van Buren.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, MONDAY MORNing, five good dressmakers prepared to work. Apply to Mme HOFFMANS, 52 Harmon ct.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Wilcox & Gibb's sewing machine. Those thoroughly competent may apply at 148 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO LEARN dressmaking, at No. 179 Third av. None but good plain sewers need apply.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY — GOOD DRESSmakers at 761 Wabash-av. Call Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS operating a Singer sewing machine; none but first-class need apply. 183 North Clark-st., up stairs.

WANTED—ONE WHEELER & WILSON SEWing machine operator. Address F 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRLS—CACTUS HAT SEWERS and hat-frame wirers. Old hands. 358 State st., Monday. E. J. TURNER.

WANTED—GIRL WITH SEWING MACHINE to do stitching in an upholstering room. COLBY & WIRTS, 291 and 293 Michigan av.

WANTED—FIFTY CACTUS SEWERS. A. A. TURNER, 372 Wabash av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—WOULD PREfer a widow lady of amiable disposition who will be kind to children. Best of references required. Address O B, Times office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY TO DRS. COOKE & STOUT, at 300 Michigan av, or 264 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRL OF EXPERIENCE TO tend cigar stand in connection with bar and billiard room on Wabash-av. Inquire in basement 441 Wabash-av., Monday before noon.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS IRONERS AND 3 wash-women at 34 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD SHIRT IRONERS, 1 lady clothes ironer, and 2 two first-class starchers. ANDERSON'S Steam Laundry, corner of State and Eldridge court.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SHIRT ironers; 3 lady-clothes ironers; one starcher; ... a thoroughly practical forewoman ... Apply at MIDDLETON & CO., 103 Twenty second st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED, MALE AND FEMALE, TO canvass throughout the city and the West, on new and readily selling articles. Address A. M. RICHARDSON, 152 West Madison st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—AN ADVERTISING agent, lady or gent. Pay good and position permanent. Inquire at 291 West Madison-st., third floor. Subscription agents of either sex also wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY EASILY MADE by good canvassers on small capital. A. D. HYDE, Room 8, third floor, 25 South Water-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR THE parlor and garden swings. Call at 237 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT and experienced bookkeeper and cashier; wholesale grocery preferred. Address X 93, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING salesman by an experienced boot and shoe man, who thoroughly understands the business and is well acquainted in all the Western States, having been six years on the road. Address R 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE DRY GOODS trade, by a young man lately arrived from London; best London references given. Address X, No. 1 Lind Block.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS tally clerk, shipping clerk, or in any capacity where he can make himself useful to his employer; is a good penman, and not afraid of work; salary no object. Address X 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as salesman in or for a wholesale confectionery; good references given. Address K 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 17 years old, to learn the grocery business. Address W 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT drug and prescription clerk of seven years' experience. Address B 40, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed, or examined by a competent and experienced accountant; also posting, etc., attended to evenings or during the day. Terms reasonable. A. BRASHER, 379 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man, as delivery man or clerk in a grocery store. Address F 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN not afraid to work, as a shipping clerk or packer; best city references as to character and ability from last employer. Address M 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as salesman in a first-class retail confectionery store, with a view of purchasing an interest, if agreeable to both parties. Address O 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DEsires a situation in some Coal Office. Has had over 1 years experience. Address COAL, 11 Lawrence Place.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR SUperintendent of building, by a competent carpenter, who has had long experience as above; he is also a good draughtsman. Address B 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A BOY 16 YEARS of age, in a plumber's shop. Apply to J. W., 174 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT architect, builder, and house carpenter, from Kentucky, as superintendent or foreman; has no objections to go a few miles in the country, or to undertake work by day or contract for proprietor. Address L 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as engineer or filer. Address J. MAC, 224 South Jefferson st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OF mason work, by a man from the East. Had twenty-five years experience. Can give good reference. Address F. O. B., 764 West Lake-st., for three days.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN as coachman, in a private family. Please apply at 41 Fourth st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR driver, by a young man who understands taking care of horses, etc.; good references given. Address D 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER, IN A wholesale store, or as first-class coachman, by a colored young man of steady habits. Apply at 1167 Indiana av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING agent for wholesale grocery or dry goods house by a party who has had some experience. Best of references furnished. Address Q 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COFFEE ROASTER and spice grinder, having had ten years experience in Chicago, the last four years and a half at the Union Mills. Address 155 Johnson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF extended experience in writing and correspondence, desires a position in an office or counting room, to write and make himself useful. Best city references. Address V 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LUMBER BUSIness; has had six years experience as Superintendent in large saw mill; is a good bookkeeper, and willing to make himself generally useful; good references. Address O 51, Branch Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT collector, a gentleman of means, ability and energy. Address V 27 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS "OUTSIDE MAN" with a grain commission house by one acquainted with the business. Address D 41, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Inquire at 103 Eleventh-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBER GIRL in private family. Call at 310 Harrison st., corner of Sangamon.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, with references as meat and pastry cook. Call Monday, at 182 Park-av., between Lincoln and Robey sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK AND SECond girl, in a private family. Call Monday, at 314 Maxwell st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to cook, wash, and iron, in a private family. Call Monday at 667 State-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do cooking in a private family, or would do general housework in a small family; references, if required. Please call, or address No. 976 West Polk st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl in a private family, to do second work; can do neat sewing, and furnish a machine, if required. Address Q 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY TWO GIRLS; one to do general housework, and the other to go out by the day. Apply at 22 North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SCANDINAvian women, to do house cleaning by the day. Call at 23 North Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND-WORK or kitchen work in a small private family, by a competent girl. Can be seen Monday at present place, 616 Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do second work. Good reference given if required. Address N. L., 191 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK OR TO DO second work, by a respectable girl; good references. Call Monday, M. K., 887 State-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker will go in family by the day or week, or will take work home. Call, or address, DRESSMAKER, 629 West Madison st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW as seamstress or nurse; she can take the full charge of child or children. Address V 82, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT German dressmaker that understands her business in all its branches; a few private families to sew for. Inquire No 64 South Desplaines-st., up stairs, Monday.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY BY A young lady as governess or housekeeper; is fully competent to fill either position; no objection to travel or going in the country. References given. Address W 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED American woman, well qualified for the position, desires a situation as housekeeper. Address or call at 14 Cottage Place, near Thirty first st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESLADY IN A sewing machine office, or to assist in an office. Will bring the best of references. Address R 26, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as clerk in a news, stationery, or confectionery store. Address L. L. 117 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, AS ASsistant bookkeeper, cashier, or clerk. Is fully competent and can furnish unexceptionable references. Address 189 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED lady wishes a situation in the city or country where she can instruct in the German language and do sewing, and make herself generally useful. Inquire at 283 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO work in families, to wash and iron by the day. Address N 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A WET NURSE. Apply to DR. ROGERS' office, 318 South Clark st. Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 9.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WHO WRITES a good business hand desires copying to do at home. Address for three days, G 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY LADY WANTING a colored girl to go travelling as nurse or body servant, can obtain one by calling at No. 541 State st., up stairs, and the very best references will be given.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE AND seamstress. Can give first-class references. Apply to Mrs. BATES, 10 Peck-court. No objection to country.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT EXPErienced girl, as children's nurse in a first-class family; good references given. Please call at 117 North Market-st., in the rear, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, as governess in a family going to Europe, or as lady's companion for the same trip; best of references. Address G 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG woman, as a first-class gentleman's ruffle and collar ironer, or plain work. Apply at 321 West Hubbard.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse, to take care of children; has been in first-class family in New York, and can give good references. 38 Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXcellent education, as assistant bookkeeper, saleslady, or would do copying. Address LUNETTE, 464 Wabash av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MARRIED LADY WITHOUT CHILDREN, living pleasantly where there is plenty of fresh air and play-ground, will take two or more children (of the same family preferred) to care for at reasonable prices. Most satisfactory references as to qualifications. G. C. HOME, Carrier 7.

ANTIQUE ROMAN COINS OF GOLD, SILver, bronze, and copper for sale, perfect, genuine, and some of them over 1800 years old, at 519 West Twelfth st., between 8 and 11 in the forenoon. Will sell the whole or single pieces.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to J. GELDER, 464 State st.

DRUG STORE WANTED, WORTH $500 OR $3,000. Address U 67, Tribune office.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process; fee after decree, scandal avoided. Address P. O. Drawer 532.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED; FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box [illegible].

HOME LAUNDRY CO., 704 WEST LAKE-ST. Terms reasonable. Patronage solicited.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT Dr. John Phillips has a very large assortment of Brazilian pebble spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection of the eye. Don't forget the place, 189 Fourth av., Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison st.

LADIES WISHING DRESSMAKING DONE AT their homes can have competent persons by calling on or addressing R. 179 Twenty third st.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND Western States, for universal marriage. P. O. Drawer 531.

OPENING SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE at 319 South Canal-st., by J. P. DRENDEL, late proprietor of the New York House, East Randolph st.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR [illegible] libraries, magazines, music, etc. Call at, or address, 16 old book store, CHAPIN & CO., 99 Harrison st.

ONE HORSE PRIVATE HACKS—WANTED the public to know that they can procure the same ... with the popular one-horse coupe ... Orders left by address or at ... corner Paulina, will receive immediate attention. BARRETT.

PAINTING—GENTLEMEN WISHING THEIR residences painted or hard-wood finished in oil can find a competent man to do the work, by the day or job. Call or address for three days. W. H. McMILLUN, 28 West Madison-st.

PEEPS AT S[illegible]

PEEPS AT SPIRITS.

...e can be no doubt that Spiritualism, ...ritism, for we decline entering on a ...n about which "eminent lexicograph... ...s the *Medium News* tells us, are at ...ce, is really marching on. It is rapidly ... itself from the baser elements of ...urning, rapping, "tipping," and ...ette writing, and attaining a far more ... faculty of converse with the ghostly ... It is true that some of the lowlier ...ts of its early origin still cling to it ...ith a few exceptions, its *seances*, so ...London is concerned, seem to be held ...lar quarters—in London Fields, Clerk... ...or Bethnal Green—and that ...ediums still rejoice in the ...of all possible names. Since ...ces of Mr. Dickens' later fictions, we ...et with no odder group of designa... ...han those enjoyed by Messrs. Guppy, ...r, Shorter, Cogman, and Simkiss. But ...e owned that greater names are ...g in. "The People's Poet" and "the ...erer of Thalium," titles which cer... ...throw a halo of grandeur round the ...commonplace personages of Mr. ...s and Mr. Gerald Massey, are at the ...of the movement. It has been for... ...announced by the spirits themselves ...l criticism on their doings and sayings ...ly the result of "weak blood and a ...us temperament." The movement is ...ng its borders beyond Clerkenwell ...Bethnal Green; there is "a ...able church" of Spiritualists ...lbourne, in which we are glad to re... ...the new peculiarity of "a marked ...ninance of intellectual physiognomy," ...here is a circle at Cairo where ...me Blawatsky" is willing for a con... ...ion to reproduce the plague of frogs ...similar incident of Pharaonic life at ...ent's notice. Spiritualism has at last ...hip, which is described as consisting ...ations, the singing of suitable hymns, ...he delivery of addresses *without any* ...*y or ritual.*" To conduct worship ...t ceremony or ritual of any sort is an ...ement which even Quakers despair ...l of which Spiritualism may be ...proud; though we are bound to say ...the accounts of such ser... ...as we have seen have ...familiar twang of the conven... ...nd little besides to recommend them. ...dress of the "Medium in a Trance," ...closes the proceedings, reads wonder... ...like the ordinary discourse of our ...Mr. Stiggins, out of it. But this is ...e consequence when, as the Spiritual... ...sn triumphantly observes, "Science ...ur side, and the spirit of the age is ...s." It is of still less importance when ...rits themselves, after a good deal of ...y coquetry, have been at last whee... ...into coming fairly to the front, when ...hostly visitants are no more like ...worth's cuckoo, "a wandering voice," ...s good enough to take material form, ...allow themselves to be seen of mortal ...d photographed in common *cartes de*

...first photographic manifestation took ...of course, in America, but the Yankee ...xperienced the usual prophetic fate, ...e discovery had to be made over again ...skeptical climes. It is only fair to ...muel Guppy that he should tell his ...ory. He had accompanied his wife ...onjugal solicitude to a photographic ...and "after the sitting was finished ...l her to try an experiment to see if I ...get a spirit photograph. I arranged ...apery, sitting myself in front of a ...of black cloth, my wife being behind ...hile so sitting, waiting for Mr. Hudson ...g the prepared plate, a wreath of arti... ...flowers was placed on my head. Mr. ...n brought the plate, took and devel... ...he picture, which showed a draped ...in white standing behind me." We ...result in a copy of the carte-de-vis... ...ich is now before us. The world ...nothing of its greatest men, and we ...little startled at first sight of the ...ble person with whom spirits take ...ffectionate liberties. If we may trust ...otograph, Mr. Guppy is a rather short ...dgy person, with an extremely ill-fit... ...at, and leaning back in a chair with ...r of attempted serenity which is com... ...photographic studios. His head ap... ...to be bald, and is certainly covered by ...th of flowers, which, as big cabbage ...this sort hardly bloom in the month ...rch, we may presume to be artificial. ...Mr. Guppy is a white erection, which ...be a spirit, and which might be a ...but which to mortal eyes would ...suggest a couple of broomsticks ...in a white sheet. Altogether, let us ...y own, this first spiritual photograph ...tle destructive of reverence. The ...nstinctively quits the veiled broom... ...to fasten itself on Mr. Guppy, and that ...table face, the face of a cozy tallow... ...ler, when crowned with paper roses ...es absolutely irresistible. We should ...le for the domestic happiness of Mrs. ...if Mrs. Guppy had not claimed her ...in these spiritual interviews. "I will ...ith Tommy," said Mrs. Guppy ...erds which throw a certain ...light on the inner life of ...ppy circle, "I will go with Tommy to ...pirit photograph, but I must have my ...way entirely. I am always interfered ...and told to do this or that, but this ...will have my own way!" The result ...spirited conduct shall be told in her ...nd's words: "We went, at 3 o'clock, ...r. Hudson's. A snow-storm came on. ...ver, she placed herself kneeling, with ...ild in front. She desired me to look at ...hrough the cloth screen all the while. ...Though I say it as shouldn't say it, I ...it is the most beautiful photograph I ...ever seen, and worthy of copying by a ...ate painter." We may fully pardon ...little outburst of Mr. Guppy's ...ic enthusiasm, as we have par... ...d his little irrelevance about the ...and the exquisite "however" which ...s it, but to ordinary eyes the photo... ...h is a very inferior photograph indeed. ...natural curiosity about the spirited wife ..."will have her own way" is disap... ...ed by so terribly blurred a face that not ...ture can be made out. Such as she is, ...ver, Mrs. Guppy kneels in the fore... ...nd, holding "Tommy," whose hair does ...appear to have seen a brush for some ...hs, in her arms, while a very unmistak... ...spirit towers high behind them. ...kily the countenance of "the spirit ...y"—for Mr. Guppy is good enough to ...us her name—is less distinct ...Mrs. Guppy's own. She is got up in the ...stage ghost fashion—indeed, we think ...reflects credit on our dramatic ...gers that they should for so ...years have known how a ...would be clothed when it was actually ...enough to appear on earth. A fillet is ...over the brow, and a loose white drap... ...s thrown loosely and vaguely over the ...of the figure, leaving a little hole for the ...and two smaller apertures for a couple ...ostly hands. It is a little trying to faith ...mark how easily the whole thing could ...imitated with a common white pocket ...kerchief and an ordinary sheet. We ...not had the privilege of seeing any ...tual representations in which the ghost... ...tter appeared in a more distinctive garb, ...gh we are led to hope that such may soon ...onchsafed. Mr. John Jones has indeed ...eeded in inducing spirits to ap... ...in a more earthly guise. ...the photograph of his daughters ...e of the spirits has on a dark shawl, is ...ping, and reading a book; the other ...ding and thinking." Of course, when ...can photograph a spirit, it is easy to ...tograph thought into the bargain. But ...greatest success was achieved in a second ...mpt, where "a spirit seems to have ...in with bonnet and lace fall on, as if ...sitor, to see the group of three taken by ...camera." It may have been a little ...ousy of the "lace fall" which induced ...e spirited Katey" to dispense, after Mr. ...ppy's interviews, with photographs al... ...ether. Mr. Smith gives us an account ...ore which that of Mr. Jones fades into ...gnificance. At the *seance* which he de... ...ibes, "Katey came over to the side ...ere Mr. Harrison and myself were sitting. ...showed two brilliant lights, one in each ...d, the fingers of which could be seen as ...ugh grasping the light. She said to Mr. ...'Now, Willie, can you see me?' and as she ...she turned the light upon her counte... ...ce, which could be seen distinctly, the ...er moving as she spoke. He then il... ...minated part of her dress, which she said ...s such as she wore in India, referring to ...at the time for confirmation. 'Now can ...understand? This is the way we show ...selves in the photographs.' Mr. H. re... ...ested and was permitted to touch the fig... ...which we saw." Katy only disappeared ...make way for a dear friend, every feature ...whose face was distinctly to be ...ognized, "Yes, Cliff," said the spirit ...r. Smith's name, we may remark, is ...ifford," but spirits have their little ...miliarities.—"you recognize me, you recog... ...e me!"

...fter manifestations of this kind, we ...st own that the more ordinary spiritual ...monstrations pall a little on our taste. We ...'t think we can be ralled into vivid in... ...rest, even when the spirits ram our strong... ...nded friend Mrs. Guppy headlong through ...stout brick wall of her bed-room, and ...ve her in a light and airy deshabille to be ...ked up by the policeman or other kind ...ends on the pavement. A flower-pot, it is ...thetically added, accompanied her in her ...ght and stood uninjured beside her. We ...ubt whether our curiosity will be greatly ...sed even should Miss Lottie Fowler be ...nsported a second time out of an om... ...bus without notice (or, we fear, pay... ...nt) to the conductor, and brought into a ...nce through the keyhole, although it may ...interesting to know that "the conductor ...s been sought for, but not as yet discover... ...Mr. "Punch" will, no doubt, learn ...ith interest that "the liqueur-bottle with ...ver top and stopper," which mysteriously ...sappeared at a *seance* which he was good ...ough to comment upon, has returned in ...swer to his remonstrances. It fell sudden... ...from the ceiling in the presence of the ...o mediums who assisted at its disappear... ...ce, and to whose honesty the "silver top ...d stopper" bear convincing witness, ...ough by an accident nothing is said about ...e liqueur. After all liqueur-bottles are only ...queur-bottles, and spirits are spirits. The ...ppearance of "Katey" in her Indian ...shawl, and of Mr. Jones' anonymous friend ...her "lace fall," puts all other wonders ...court. We cannot help, however, ...eling a certain anxiety as to the ultimate ...sue of these spiritual appearances. When ...e spirit of "John King" flings sofa cush... ...ns about the room and puts his medium, ...r. Williams, through the roof as a punish... ...ent of disobedience, we see that we have ...me spiritual rough customers to deal with. ...nd our comfort is by no means increased when we are introduced to Mr. "Jack Todd," a Liverpool spirit, who amuses himself with tearing a table to pieces and flinging the legs of it at the heads of his visitors. As he turns out to be the spirit of a highwayman, we are hardly consoled by the assurance that "he will no doubt improve in time." But if Mr. King is to appear in person for the purpose of hurling us through the roof, and Mr. Todd, in visible shape, is to reappear with his highwayman's pistols, it is clear we shall be driven to ask for the institution of a Spiritual police. There is no need, however, to anticipate dangers, and meanwhile these visible apparitions afford a timely check to the merely "sensual" critics who, out of sheer "weak blood and strumous temperament," are forever insisting on the test of utility. As to utility, we have Mr. Sharp's confession that "the Sharp rifle was wholly invented for him by the spirits, and that he merely obeyed their injunctions." Detectives, too, would become at once unnecessary if our present criminal code were only reformed. "Tracing murders and other criminal occurrences is quite practicable, and will be common to mediums whenever society is enlightened enough to make a proper use of the information thus obtained. All clairvoyants and mediums, with hardly an exception, decline to give information in such cases because of the very unpleasant moral relations that it subjects them to." The spirit world will have nothing to do with our present system of criminal punishment, or it would not be honored with the patronage of Mr. Jack Todd. But, setting aside all merely practical results, we may clearly expect some remarkable changes in the spirit-conduct should spirits be good enough to come face to face with us. The sentimental tone which unhappily pervades all the communications we have ever seen from the spirit world will no doubt pass into a tone more common among persons of average intelligence. "Ellen," for instance, when consulted about the health of a living friend, will hardly reply in a rhapsody of this sort:—"Ellen sees her friend's wasting form is nearly extinct. She may reach the first cheerful warblings of the birds, which invite her to the bright shores of that ever-blissful land of happy angels, who are standing to aid her to ascend those beautiful regions of ever-reigning harmony, where the angels of bliss are singing their welcome chants of melody ringing through the groves of the most luxuriant plants and trees, whose fragrance perfumes the air. As you glide through, scarcely touching the soil, you feel to soar the air like the things of winged creation; but pride does not exist among the dear angel spirits." If "Ellen" would only allow "Cliff" to recognize her, or "H." to touch her, she might allow some less intimate friend to suggest that a "form" can be hardly "extinct," and that "ascending a region" is almost as difficult as "soaring the air." It is, perhaps, hardly safe to entertain the more ambitious hope than an Œcumenical Council of visible spirits might settle some of the difficulties which seem to exist in the Spiritualist Church itself. There is a schism on the subject of vaccination; there is another schism on the subject of Christianity. Mr. Jones still seems to cling to the Christian tradition, while the free Spiritualists call up the spirit of Tom Paine, and declare "there are vast asylums in the spirit world where the victims of the dogma are placed until they are able to perceive truth independently." There is a schism as to "psychic force," where the followers of Mr. Hume find no words too emphatic for Mr. Serjeant Cox. Unhappily the spirits seem as divided as their followers. Those who look for theologic peace in the after world have still to learn that Unitarian and Trinitarian spirits carry on their dogmatic controversies as busily as if they were on earth, though, as it seems to the "strumous" critic, with even less intelligence of the subject discussed. But if we cannot get a council we can at least get a photograph, and spirits that can find no union in theology can find a common ground of enjoyment in crowning Mr. Guppy with artificial roses, and in gladdening the heart of Mr. Jones with a "lace fall."—*London Saturday Review.*

ORIGIN OF A VALUABLE COMMODITY.

A Ramble at Singapore and What Came of It.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Singapore, as everybody knows, is a city of southern India, situated at the extremity of the long and narrow isthmus of Malacca. It is almost exactly under the equator, and consequently has a very hot climate. Indeed, the heat and insalubrity of the coast prevented, to a great degree, the explorations necessary to a knowledge of the natural products of the region, until a comparatively recent date.

More than thirty years ago, an English physician named Montgomery, who was spending a little time at Singapore, took it into his head, one day, to ramble in the skirts of the tropical forest, which at that period stretched northward at no great distance from the town. The heat being oppressive he kept on, having in view the denser shade of certain large trees which he perceived in advance of him. While resting here a few minutes, he heard the sound of the ax and concluded to follow it, though it led him deeper into the thicket than he had at first intended to go. He came, at length, to a group of native wood cutters, busy at their work of levelling trees with the clumsy parang, a rude implement of the hatchet kind.

Sitting down on a log to watch them, he noticed one of these instruments struck into it, with the handle toward him. This led the doctor to observe it carefully; and he saw with surprise, that upon it were carvings, as he supposed of quite an elaborate character, giving the handle a highly ornamental appearance. Its material, too, excited his curiosity, and, as he could not make out what kind of wood it was, he called one of the workmen and inquired. He was told that the handle of the parang was not of wood, but was made of the gum of just such trees as they were then and there cutting! We may imagine with what interest our scientific doctor prosecuted his inquiries about this substance of which he had never before heard.

"It is just the gum of these percha trees," said the native, in the worst possible English, but which the awakened interest of his interlocutor helped him somehow, to make out; "see, here is some of the gutta (or gum); it now looks like dirty milk, but will soon harden in the air. Then if you put it into hot water it will grow soft again, and you can make it into any shape you choose. You can indent it with furrows, or press into it any ornament you like, and it will take the exact form of it. This is my parang, and I made the handle myself in that way. When cooled, it retains all these pictures and looks as you see, like carving."

Doctor Montgomery farther learned from his simple informant, that the Malay people had used this substance from ancient times to make various articles of convenience, such as whips, shoes, jugs, basins, etc., some of which had occasionally attracted the notice of foreigners, but there had never been any demand in market for the gum, and it was only gathered in small quantities by any one who wanted it for home use. It was not considered of sufficient value to lead to the protection of the trees, which were destroyed in the rude methods of procuring the gum resorted to by the natives.

This led to a careful examination of the trees themselves, by the doctor, who was beginning to comprehend what value such a singular substance might acquire in the hands of those who could turn it to skilful or scientific account. The trees grew all around him to the height of fifty or sixty feet, with trunks from two to three feet in diameter. The leaves were of a pale green on the upper surface, and beneath of a lighter color and covered with reddish brown hairs. The gum was abundant, and would flow readily from any slit or puncture of the bark, though the natives usually felled the tree to obtain it the more readily. The forests were at that time, however, generally considered as common property, out of which any one might appropriate what he chose. And as the gum in question had no commercial value, nobody knew or cared how many of these valuable trees were annually destroyed.

Doctor Montgomery returned from his ramble in the forest much wiser than he was before, on one subject, at least. He revolved it in his mind, obtained additional information, made tests and trials with the "gutta," called to it the attention of some of the foreign residents at Singapore, and finally wrote a minute account and forwarded specimens of it to several of his scientific friends in Europe. And though at first the interest manifested by his countrymen seemed tardy and incredulous, it was at length fully awakened. The properties of the new product were examined and analyzed, and its applicability to a great number of uses in manufactures and the arts fully demonstrated by experiment.

At the present moment, the well-known substance, *gutta percha*, (its Malay name having been retained, which means gum of the percha tree,) is one of the most important articles of modern commerce. And the purposes it is made to serve by skill and science are almost infinitely more numerous than our honest doctor's most sanguine expectations could conceive, as he examined the handle of a Malay parang, sitting on a percha log at Singapore, forty years ago.

Interesting Anecdotes of T. B. Read.

Eli Perkins in the New York Commercial Advertiser.

There was always a splendid boyishness about Mr. Read. In life he was the life and light of every circle which his presence graced. His sparkling puns are the stock in trade of the Cincinnati clubs, and his witty repartees are the talk in American literary and army circles.

Once at the meeting of the Cincinnati Sketch Club it was customary to give out practical texts from Longfellow, Whittier, or Tennyson to be illustrated by the artists. On one occasion the lines from Evangeline—

"And every house was an inn, where each guest was welcomed and feasted,"

fell to Mr. Read. It was such a queer passage that the artists—Frankenstein, Tho. Jones, and Kellogg—all looked at Read; as much as to say, "Now you've got a puzzler!" In a few moments the poet-artist finished his sketch.

"What have you got, Read?" they asked.

'And every house was an inn' he repeated, and then held up a picture of Crestline, with two trains arriving, while everybody was ringing bells, whanging gongs, and crying dinner, DINNER, DINNER!"

While in New Orleans Sheridan invited Read to come and see him. For several days Phil. and Read run the town, and then the General got up a big dinner to the honor of the poet. At this dinner were the wit, blood, and beauty of the Crescent City. Puns, repartee, and saucy anecdote held carnival. It was Wallack and Miss Jennings in the "Morning Call," each struggling to say the best thing.

After a few courses and Phil. had toasted the historian of the "Ride," Read leaned forward and took hold of an *empty* decanter of sherry.

"Now," said the poet (holding the decanter bottom upward), "this is sherry *done*, but I propose to *fill sherry done!*" (Phil. Sheridan. Then he handed the decanter to the waiter.

Speaking of Kirby Smith's defeat of Banks and capture of his sutler's supplies and camp chests, Read said Smith was like Pharoah's daughter.

"How?" asked Sheridan.

"Why, because he found a little profit in the rushes on the Banks!"

Once Prubasco, and Jo Longworth, and Groesbeck, or some of those rich Cincinnatians who have splendid art galleries, asked Read's advice about buying Frankenstein's Niagara.

"Why, yes" says Read, "if I had the money I'd go by it right off!"

Once the poet was dining at the writer's sister's, in Cincinnati. The handsome General Hooker was there, with his uniform all begrimed with smoke from ninety cannons at Nashville; and on the same side was the homely Sherman, whom Mark Twain said smiled once and broke a saucer—smiled again, and smash went a plate—and Mrs. General Lander, whose gallant Fred had given up a General's life at Rich Mountain.

The "Ride" was the agony in Cincinnati then, so they asked Read to read it. Mrs. Lander said she had never heard the poet read it.

"Now do read it, Mr. Read—do favor Mrs. Lander!" urged my sister, handing the poet the book.

"I wish I did favor Mrs. Lander!" replied Read, as quietly as if he had not paid Mrs. Lander the sweetest of compliments.

Once Read was dining in company with Mr. and Mrs. Senator George Pugh. The Senator was noted, like General Nye and Mr. Webster, for consuming a good deal of wine. Somebody made the remark to Mrs. Pugh, when she replied: "I do hate the sin, but I love the sinner." On this incident Read founded one of his poems.

ART.

The following extracts, relating to the Paris Exhibition, are from a private letter dated Paris, May 10, the day of the opening: "The exhibition opened this morning, with 5,600 pictures only, which is about one-half the number contained in the 'Salon' of 1870. A large number of pictures were repeated, and many of the first artists, unfortunately, are not represented, having had no time to paint anything for the exhibition, or, rather, they could not retain anything, so great was the demand for pictures. The consequence is that no very great works are in the exhibition, but as it is it makes a more favorable impression than some of those given in former years. There are less bad pictures in the collection than formerly, only a few official portraits and not as many nude figures. Among the names of great painters who fail to exhibit are those of Meissonnier, Gerome, Viberte, Merle, Pasini, Fromentin, Toulmouche, Baugniet, Willems, Bonnibonne, Desgoffe, August, Bonheur, Detaille, Diaz, Ziem and Leloir."

—At the first two days' sale in London of the collection of pictures by modern artists, by the late Joseph Gillott, the well-known steel-pen manufacturer, the following prices were realized: Edward Frere, "The Orphan's Prayer," 665 guineas; T. Danby, "The Poet's Retreat," 210 guineas; John Philip, "Portrait of the Prince Consort," 2 feet 2 inches by 17½ inches, 345 guineas; M. D. Maclise, "The Author's Introduction to the Players," 3 feet 9 inches by 6 feet, 750 guineas; J. C. Hook, "Passing Cloud," 630 guineas, and "The Cow-herd's Mischief," 735 guineas; J. Webster, "The Traveling Jeweller," 520 guineas; J. Linnell, Sr., "Hampstead Heath," 30 inches by 72 inches, 1,740 guineas; Erskine Nicol, "Both Puzzled," 30 inches by 22 inches, 715 guineas, and "A Country Booking Office," 3 feet 9 inches by 4 feet 10 inches, 1,155 guineas; T. Faed, "Seeing Toem Off," 24 inches by 19 inches, 735 guineas; W. P. Frith, "Dolly Varden," 1 foot 10½ inches by 18½ inches, 785 guineas; Sir Edwin Landseer, "Lady Rachel Russell," 14 inches by 10 inches, 285 guineas; J. Linnell, Sr., "Eve of the Deluge," 4 feet 10 inches by 7 feet 6 inches, 1,050 guineas; D. Maclise, "Bohemian Gipsies," 5 feet by 14 feet, 900 guineas; John Linnell, Sr., "The Woodlands," 30 inches by 50 inches, 2,625 guineas; Peter Graham, "On the way to the Cattle Tryst," 4 feet by 6 feet 10 inches, 1,480 guineas; T. Webster, "Roast Pig," 3,750 guineas; Clarkson Stanfield, "The Wooden Walls of Old England," 2 feet 3 inches by 3 feet 9 inches, 2,750 guineas; W. Muller, "The Slave Market," 15 inches by 25 inches, 1,381 guineas; "The Chess-Players," by the same artist, 2 feet by 2 feet 8 inches, 3,950 guineas, "Bay of Naples," same artist, 3 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 10 inches, 2,100 guineas; J. M. W. Turner, "Going to the Ball" and "Returning from the Ball," each 25 inches by 37 inches, 3,100 guineas the pair; "Calais Sands," same artist, 2 feet 4½ inches by 3 feet 6 inch 1,575 guineas; "Rosenau," same artist, 3 feet 2 inches by 4 feet 1 inch, 1,550 guineas; J. C. Horsley's "Checkmate," 1,630 guineas. The total amount realized by the two days' sale was £72,-536. On the 26th ult. the second portion of the collection was put up. It did not, however, comprise such valuable pictures as were sold on the first two days. The principal competition was for Sir Edwin Landseer's "Waiting for the Deer," 20 inches by 27 inches, which brought 1,345 guineas; "The St. Bernard Dogs," 18 inches by 24 inches, which brought 1,740 guineas, and "The Pointers," 4 feet 5 inches by 5 feet 1 inch, which sold for 1,920 guineas. The total amount realized by the third day's sale (seventy-seven lots) was £19,556. "A Specimen," by J. Crome, described as "a richly wooded scene, with pool of water in the foreground," 2 feet 1 inch by 2 feet 9 inches, was purchased for the New York Museum for 700 guineas. A smaller example by the same artist was secured for 300 guineas. The Museum also purchased a cabinet example by R. P. Bonnington for 800 guineas, and "A View on the Stour," 14 inches by 20 inches, by John Constable, for 415 guineas. Several specimens, by C. R. Leslie, R. A., whose works were once highly valued, went at very low figures, the largest bringing 195 guineas.

The Frenchman's Bow.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

There are many theories on this deep subject; there have been many professors of the noble science of salutation; there are, even in these degenerated days, differences of opinion as to the exact nature and ordination of the movements which compose a bow; but the generally adopted practice of the best modern schools is after this wise: When you meet a lady that you know, you begin, four yards off, by calmly raising your outside arm, right or left, as the case may be. There must be no precipitation in the movement, and the arm must be maintained at a short distance from the body, with a sort of roundness in its curve and motion; that is, it must not come up too direct, and especially not too fast. When the hand arrives at the level of the hat-rim it must seize it lightly, slightly, with about half the length of the fingers; it must slowly lift the hat, and slowly carry it out in the air to the fullest length of the gradually extended straightened arm, but not in front, it must go sidewise, horizontally from the chest, and on a level with the shoulder; this part of the operation must last several seconds. Simultaneously the hat must be turned over, by a calculated gradual movement, in exact proportion with the progress of its passage through the atmosphere, so that, starting perpendicularly with the crown upward, it may describe a complete semi-circle on its road, and reach the extreme limit of its distance at the precise instant when it has become upside down, and the lining gazes at the skies. At the instant when the hat is lifted from the head, the body begins slightly to bend, the inflection being so organized that the full extent of curving of the spine shall be attained concurrently with the greatest distance of the hat. A slight respectful smile is contemporaneously permitted to flicker furtively about the corners of the mouth. Then the hat comes slowly sweeping back again, its inward motion presenting the exact inverse of its outward journey; the back grows straight once more, the smile disappears, the hat resumes its accustomed place, the bow is over, the face grows grave, and you, the author of that noble act, murmur within yourself, "I think I did that rather well." But, if the lady should stop to speak to you (she alone can determine whether the conversation can take place out of doors), you remain bare-headed; the arm is slowly dropped till the now forgotten hat hangs vacantly against the knee; the back continues somewhat bent; and when the talk is over—when, with a half courtesy and an inclination of the head, the lady trips away—the bending of the body becomes more profound, the hat starts off once more to the full distance which the arm can cover, but a rather lower attitude than before, it executes a majestic radiating sweep through space, and then goes on to the hair, and all is over. Written description renders the whole process somewhat absurd, but the impression is very different when the act itself is contemplated. Modern manners offer scarcely any form of deference so grand, so thorough, so striking in its effect, as a really well executed bow. English people are rarely able to judge it rightly, for their notices and practices on the subject take so different a form that the Frenchman seems to them to ridiculously exaggerate when he superbly waves his hat all around him; but, on the other hand, the British fashion of salute is miserable and contemptible in Gallic eyes, and is, especially, utterly inexpressive of the courtesy and of the homage which men ought to manifest toward women. In France the very boys know how to bow; and though the nation exhibits every sort of degree of capacity in the matter, from the lowest, the dogma that bowing is a really important function is believed in almost everywhere.

—The Toledo *Blade* (Nasby's paper) says all the old Abolitionists, including Wendell Phillips, Gerritt Smith, Beecher, Frederick Douglass, have deserted the bailer of Jefferson Davis; and it asks: "How is this?" We suppose the question is addressed to Gerritt Smith, whose name was next under Greeley's on the bail-bond. How is this?

JEWELRY.

GEO. McELWAIN,

AGENT.

ELGIN WATCHES,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelry Parlors,

328. Wabash-av. 328.

FURNITURE.

NO ADVANCE

FROM THE IMMENSELY REDUCED PRICES

Offered through our late removal sale. New and fresh goods daily received, to be sold positively at old clearing rates. We stay where we are, and will "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

Our Manufacturing Capacity,

With its growth of 30 Years!

AND A NATIONAL REPUTATION

For solid excellence of workmanship, rank us

Second to None in the World!

WEBER

Furniture Company

Corner of Clark and Jackson-sts.

(FACTORIES AT DETROIT.)

DRESS GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Announce for MONDAY, June 3, large lines of Summer Dress Goods at a marked sacrifice, ranging from 25 to 50 per cent under last week's prices, to close the season. The heavy depreciation in Eastern markets enables them to present inducements never before offered. Our patrons and the public generally are invited to call and examine.

State & Twentieth.

AND

Madison & Market-sts.

DRY GOODS.

White Dress Goods.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Have, by recent importations, extensively renewed their entire line of White Dress Goods, in Lawns, Swisses, Organdies, Mulls, Cambrics, Batistes, Plain and Embroidered Piques, &c., &c., comprising the choicest selections for Summer and evening wear, and invite examination.

State and Twentieth,

AND

Madison & Market-sts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. J. ONAHAN,

Real Estate Agent, Notary Public, Etc.

Office 59 Central Union Block, Northwest Corner Madison and Market-sts.

Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Rents Collected.

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents

Dr. G. C. Somers,

Medical Electrician,

Has established his Medical Electrical Institute at 460 West Washington-st., where he will be pleased to see his former patients and all others that choose to avail themselves of his treatment. For information call or send for circular.

TRUSS.

Radical Cure of

RUPTURE

EXTRAORDINARY

MENDOTA, Ill., May 24, 1872.

Messrs. Bartlett, Butman & Parker, Chicago:

Having suffered over thirty years with a serious scrotal rupture, part of the time unable to work, and having failed during that time to find a Truss that would hold securely, I finally bought of Messrs. W. F. Corbus & Co. one of your "Common Sense Trusses," which in four months cured me entirely; having had no occasion to wear it for the past two years. Yours truly, K. WORMLEY.

The "Common Sense Truss," together with every description of Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, instruments for deformities, &c., &c., manufactured and scientifically applied by BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 348 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Special inducements offered to the trade throughout the country.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

FISHER'S REFRIGERATORS.

Kedzies' Water Filters.

Packer's Ice Cream Freezers.

CROQUET SETS.

Water Coolers. Bird Cages.

And an endless variety of new and desirable Housekeepers' Goods at

DALTONS,

Cor. Wabash-av. and 22d-st.

LACES.

LACES,

Embroideries, Etc.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Are offering new attractions in Real Point and Thread Laces; Needle-Wrought and Hamburg Edgings and Insertings; Flutings and Rufflings; Swiss Flouncings; Standard Plaitings; Lace Tidies; Pique Embroideries; Combination Trimmings, &c., &c., and invite inspection.

State & Twentieth,

AND

Madison & Market-sts.

LACE AND CRAPE BONNETS.

LACE & CRAPE.

We call the attention of the Ladies to our new STYLES of LACE and CRAPE BONNETS, which we are now showing in our Bonnet Department by our lady assistants.

A LARGE and an attractive stock of Straw Goods is now being RETAILED at WHOLESALE prices.

Liberal Discounts to Wholesale buyers to close out this STOCK.

WEBSTER BROS.,

270 and 272 Wabash-av.

FINANCIAL.

THE EQUITABLE

TRUST COMPANY,

Chartered by the State of Connecticut, organized specially to make Loans on Western Real Estate.

Capital, $1,000,000.

Jonathan Edwards, President.

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All applications for loans must be made to

OGDEN & SCUDDER,

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The Highest Price paid in Cash for Claims against

Knickerbocker Insurance Company, of Chicago.
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By A. C. GREENBAUM, 46 West Randolph-st.

PERFUME PACKET.

What will it do

What will it do? Why cleanse the skin
From all secretions there;
Impurities likewise dispel,
And not an atom spare.
It will from foulness save the skin,
And make it white and clean;
And by its use what charms are traced
Rowland's Bath Packet are seen.

What will it do? The skin it clears,
"I will make it as white as snow,
And round the face of young or old
A charm of freshness throw.
It will preserve it, keep it pure,
And beautiful and clear;
For nothing can surpass its powers,
Or e'er before was seen.

What will it do? Why make the skin
As perfumed as the flowers,
That raise their lovely heads
'Midst April's fleeting showers.
Such wonders as it does produce,
(Not few and far between,)
And thus it is that all approve
A sponge bath and keep clean.

What will it do? Why, all that can
To beautify the skin,
And make it as ambrosial, sweet,
And purify within.
Its goodness is by thousands now,
Both tested, tried, and seen,
Whilst universal is the use—
Rowland's I mean.

Ask your Druggist for ROWLAND'S PERFUMED BATH PACKET. W. A. WEED & CO., Chicago, Agents, 44 and 46 River-st.

HATS.

Panama Hats.

Gentlemen wishing their Hats Bleached, Shaped and Trimmed right will bring them to 270 and 272 Wabash-av., where they will find a man of long experience in the business in New York, and satisfaction guaranteed. Also, large variety of Boys' Straw Hats for sale cheap.

WEBSTER BROS.

Liberal arrangements can be made by hat stores.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.

DENTISTS,

181 and 183 West Madison-st., Northeast Corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR

Given in extracting Teeth. No pain, no danger.
Extracting Teeth, each...
Artificial Teeth, very best...
Cheaper Sets...
Solid Gold Fillings...
Silver Fillings...
Teeth Extracted and new ones immediately replaced.
Best of city references.

DR. FARNHAM,

DENTIST.

Has removed his dental office from corner of Eighteenth and State-sts. to 615 Wabash-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.

SUITS, ETC.

This Week,

at their West Side Retail House, will open 500 Summer Suits at 5, 6, and 9 dollars, the same as are sold elsewhere at 7, 9, and 12 dollars. Purchasers can save 50 per cent on Suits in buying from us.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,

328 & 330 W. Madison-st.

CARPETS, &c.

John V. Farwell & Co.,

Corner Monroe & Market-sts.,

Have now in stock a full assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Mats, &c.,

Which they offer at Retail at the lowest market prices.

CARPETS

AND

SHADES.

I will offer on MONDAY, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, and Shades, at lower prices than any other house.

SPENCER H. PECK,

19 South Canal-St.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

58x82 1-2 feet to 10-foot alley, northwest corner Monroe and Wells-sts. A splendid business corner.

F. A. BRAGG & CO.,

46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE.

Splendid building lots at Lawndale, with privilege of Lake Water from

City Water Works.

F. A. BRAGG & CO.,

46 East Harrison-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,

Office, 336 Wabash av.

The Old Lake House Property,

Fronting on Rush, Michigan, and Kinzie-sts.,

At Auction,

On MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 3, at 3 o'clock on the premises,

Will be sold, Lots 5 and 6, Block 6, of Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, being 122 feet on Rush st, by 100 feet each on Michigan and Kinzie-sts.

A fine property, and well adapted for stores, warehouse or manufactory. Title perfect. Abstract of title furnished.

Terms: One-third cash, purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $9,000, due in two years, at 8 per cent interest, and one of $9,500, due in one year, at 10 per cent interest, and balance in one, two, and three years, at 8 per cent interest.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Auctioneers.

Homes for All.

No Money Down.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

Of 384 Residence Lots.

Washington Heights,

On Monday, June 17, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

At West Side Opera House, Nos. 99 and 101 West Randolph-st., by

C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

Will be sold 384 lots in Blocks 1, 2, 7 and 8, in the n e ¼ of Hitt's Subdivision of s w ¼ of Sec. 8, 37, 14, fronting on Halsted, Peoria, Sangamon, and other streets, within half a mile of Dummy Track of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. The lots are high and dry, and easy of access from the city. Twenty-four passenger trains daily by the C., R. I. & Pacific, and the Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. Louis Railroad, and four Dummy Trains each way. Commutation fare 15c.

Terms of Sale Unprecedented,

Placing it within the reach of all to obtain a home. NO CASH DOWN. Payments to be made in 5 equal annual payments with interest at 6 per cent per annum. Title perfect, abstracts of title furnished. Plats of property can be seen at our office.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Auctioneers, 336 Wabash-av.

BY ELISON & FOSTER.

250 Cases

Boots and Shoes, Wool Hats and Straw Goods, CLOTHING,

AT THE LAKE FRONT AUCTION HOUSE, 148 Michigan-av., between Monroe and Adams sts. On Tuesday morning, June 4, at 10 o'clock, complete lines of Women's, Misses', and Children's serge and leather goods, Men's Boys', and Youths' Kip and Calf Boots and Bals will be offered, together with a good line of Clothing, Wool Hats, and Straw Goods.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Regular Wednesday Sale of Dry Goods, At the Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av., between Adams and Monroe-sts. On Wednesday morning, June 5, at 10 o'clock, Piece Goods, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Dress Goods, Linens, Towelings, Notions, &c.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Regular Saturday Sale of

New and Second-hand

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Crockery, and Glassware, at Auction on Saturday morning, June 8, at 10 o'clock at the Lake front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By HORACE REED & CO.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF DRY GOODS,

On Wednesday, June 5, at 9 1-2 o'clock. HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

Also, by order of Messrs. JOHN PULLMAN & CO., Importers, a full line of Handkerchiefs, Piques, Victoria, and Bishop Lawns, Nainsooks, Jaconets, check and stripe Cambrics, &c. The above are fresh goods of this season's importations, and worthy the attention of the trade.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

Special Sale

OF

DRY GOODS,

Straw and Dress Goods, Kid Gloves, Lace Collars, Shirt Fronts, &c.,

On FRIDAY, June 7, at 9½ o'clock.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

Regular Weekly Sale

Of New and second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Matting, Crockery, &c.

On Saturday, June 8, at 9½ o'clock.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale

OF

CITY LOTS,

IN THE

WEST DIVISION.

On TUESDAY, June 4, 1872, there will be sold, at Public Auction,

65 Good Business and Residence Lots,

In Bickerdike's Addition, just outside the New Fire Limits, and fronting on Chicago-av., Indiana, Erie, Fourth, and Noble-sts.

These Lots are pleasantly located on some of the highest ground in the West Division, and are rapidly increasing in value, they being surrounded by public and private improvements, and being in the immediate vicinity of Union and other Parks, and are easily accessible from all parts of the city by horse cars, omnibuses, &c.

Let all attend this sale and take advantage of the opportunity now presented to buy a good City Lot, suitable either for a home or for business purposes, at their own price, and on favorable terms.

Sale will take place on the Grounds, corner of Fourth and Noble-sts., on TUESDAY, June 4, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Terms of Sale—1-4 cash, bal. 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent.

Title perfect. Full Warranty Deeds given.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

STAGES

will leave the Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison sts., at 1:30 o'clock, carrying passengers to and from the sale free of charge.

Genteel Furniture

At the residence of A. H. Campbell, Esq., at Thatcher Station, on

Tuesday, June 4, at 1 o'clock p. m.,

At the dwelling, west side of Canandaigua-st. We shall sell the entire household effects, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Crockery and Glassware, &c., &c.

There will be a train at 9 o'clock and at 12 o'clock a. m., on the Galena Division of the Northwestern Railroad, leaving depot corner of Wells and North Water-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

400 CASES OF

BOOTS & SHOES

Will be sold

AT AUCTION,

By Wm. A. Butters & Co., on TUESDAY morning, June 4, at their salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

These goods are all fresh and desirable, received direct from the manufacturers.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Hardware, Table Cutlery, &c.,

On Wednesday, June 5th, at 9:30 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. Among the stock will be found 300 doz. Brass Hinges, 100 doz. Iron Back Straps, 100 doz. Cabinet Locks, 100 doz. Cook & Jenning's Auger Bits, 50 doz. Moss & Gamble Files.

Also a large stock of Brass and Plated Sash Fasteners, Bronze and Plated Door Plates.

Also a regular line of Builders' Hardware.

Also a large line of Rogers' & Son Table and Pocket Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc.

Also a large line of Chicago Made Table Cutlery.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Auctioneers

Fine Hardware, Table Cutlery, Scythes, &c.

300 CASES GLASSWARE,

On WEDNESDAY morning, June 5, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

3,000 Gross Corks,

All sizes, at auction, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 5, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

ALEXANDER VON WENDT'S

Superb collection of

Oil Paintings

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

ON

Wednesday Afternoon, June 5,

At the store of Messrs. Wm. T. Noble & Co.,

No. 79 Van Buren-st.,

Sale commencing at 2½ o'clock.

Among the collection is "The Persecution of the Nobility of France by Robespierre," original by Muller; "The Honey Seekers," original by Kreighoff; "Alps," by R. Doll; together with the works of Rudolph, Mars, Bodmer, Rein, Krause, Mort, Dorton, Doll, Zeller, Spread, with those of many other well known artists. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, when the whole collection will be on exhibition. We have no desire to praise these Paintings, preferring that the public should view them and judge as to their merits.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CREDIT SALE

Of the Commission Stock of

Messrs. Honet & Co.,

Will be sold at auction, on 2 and 4 months' credit, to pay their advances, on

Thursday Morning, June 6, 1872,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

At their spacious salesrooms, Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal st., between Washington and Madison. The stock will comprise:

5,000 ladies' suits, of every quality and latest styles; 2,000 ladies' cloaks and jackets; 2,500 ladies' velveteen, felt and other styles skirts; 3,000 pcs dress goods of various kinds; 500 pcs white lawn; 300 pcs pique; 200 pcs linen; 3,000 lawn skirts; 1,200 pairs overalls; 1,300 pairs cass. pants; 500 pcs silks, velveteens, and alpacas. Also, for cash, a large line linen and white goods, hosiery, gloves, suspenders. Also, for cash, a stock of fine custom made spring and summer clothing, woolens, straw goods, &c. The catalogue will embrace a very large and most desirable stock of seasonable and saleable goods. Sale peremptory.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

30 New Buggies,

With and without tops.

Phaetons, Carryalls, Democrat Wagons, and Harness,

Will be sold on THURSDAY MORNING, June 6, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal sts.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

1 and 2 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

800 CASES

BOOTS & SHOES

At Auction, by Catalogue,

On Wednesday, June 5, at 9 1-2 a. m. prompt,

Several Large Invoices of Seasonable Goods will be closed out peremptorily. Retailers can find all kinds and qualities in this sale.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph and Michigan-av.

Special Auction Sale

OF

New, Medium, and

Fine Furniture,

On THURSDAY, June 6, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

And at same time we shall offer

20 Crates English Crockery,
25 Casks Rockingham Ware,
50 Rolls Assorted Carpets.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

Furniture, Household Goods,

Glassware, Crockery, Carpets, &c.,

On SATURDAY, June 8, at 9 1-2 a. m.

G. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

Business Property

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Monday, June 3, 1872, at 3 o'clock p. m.

A two-story frame building, nearly new, store front, 25x65, with shop in the rear, and lot 25x120; known as No. 187 Blue Island-av., good business location; will be sold to the highest bidder on the premises described. Title perfect. Chicago, May 29 1872.

Chattel Morgage Sale.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, AT 10 a. m.

Elegant velvet and other Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, fine marble-top chamber sets, parlor sets, bedding, crockery, and other household effects, at Dwelling, 1061 SOUTH STATE-ST.

J. J. HAYS, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT

AT

BAUER'S MUSIC HALL,

390 to 398 Wabash-av.,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1872,

Under the Direction of

GEO. FRANK ROHNER,

Organist of Jesuit Church.

SIGNOR A. FARINI,

Basso Cantante, the Renowned Opera Singer, has been engaged for the occasion, and

"Freja" Scandinavian Singing Society,

(chorus of thirty male voices), well known since the Nilsson Concerts, will appear, assisted by Miss Maria Tobey, Soprano; Miss Lizzie Farrell, Alto; Miss Kate Van Wordragen, Alto; Mr. Edward Schultze, Tenor; Mr. Uno Widestrand, Baritone; Mr. H. L. Roenne, Basso; Mr. N. Ledochowski, Pianist; Mr. Louis Falk, Organist; Chas. Breitsprask, Accompanyist; Mr. Henry Zeuch, Clarinetist. Quartette of string instruments, Messrs. Berker, Backman, Seiger, and Silversparre.

To commence at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Admission, $1.

Tickets to be obtained at the following music stores: On the South Side at Lyon & Healy's, corner of Sixteenth-st. and Wabash-av.; Geo. F. Root & Sons, 769 Wabash-av.; Root & Cady, 281 Wabash-av. On the West Side at John Molter's, 120 West Madison-st. and at J. W. Kennicott's, 287 West Madison st.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Serenade.........."Freja" Scandinavian Singing Society, directed by Mr. John Swenson.
2. Duo, from the opera "Martha"..........Flotow. Signor A. Farini and Mr. Edw. Schultze.
3. Piano Solo, Grand Waltz from "Faust"..........Liszt. Mr. N. Ledochowski.
4. Soprano Solo, aria "O Luce di quest anima," from Linda..........Donnizetti. Miss Maria Tobey.
5. Tenor Solo, selected.......... Mr. Edward Schultze.
6. Quartette in E flat..........Rhode. Messrs. Berker, Backman, Seiger, and Silversparre.
7. Baritone Solo, "Infelice" from "Ernani"..Verdi. Mr. Uno Widestrand.

PART II.

8. Alto Solo, Moorish Serenade..........Kucken. Miss Lizzie Farrell.
9. Baritone Solo, from "Don Sebastian"..Donnizetti. Signor A. Farini.
10. Clarinet Solo..........Carl M. Von Weber. Mr. Henry Zeuch.
11. Duo, "Alla Campana Andiamo...Fabio Campana. Miss Kate Van Wordragen and Mr. Uno Widestrand.
12. Bass Solo, ballad, "O Weine Nicht"..........Kucken. Mr. H. L. Roenne.
13. Matros Seng (Sailor Song).......... "Freja" Scandinavian Singing Society.
14. Quartette in B flat..........Rhode. Messrs. Berker, Backman, Seiger, and Silversparre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Halsted-st., near Madison.

AIMEE,

THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE,

FOR SIX NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES ONLY.

The management has the honor to announce a short season of FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE, in which

MLLE. AIMEE

will make her re-entree in Chicago, (previous to her departure for California and Europe), with her justly-celebrated company of distinguished artists, together with Grand Chorus and Orchestra.

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, JUNE 3,

LES BRIGANDS.

Mlle. AIMEE as..........Fiorella
NOE as.....Falsacappa | Mlle DUBOIS as Fragoletto
Mlles. Vandame, Vandelet, Messrs. Duchesne, Berthon, Julien, Chol, Daron, &c., in the principal roles.
F. W. ZAULIG..........Musical Director.
Tuesday, June 4—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
Wednesday Matinee, at 2 p. m.—LES BRIGANDS.
Wednesday Evening, June 5—LA PERICHOLE.
Thursday Evening, June 6—BARBE BLEUE.
Friday Evening, June 7—Benefit of AIMEE—LA BELLE HELENE.
Saturday Matinee—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
Saturday Evening, June 8—(first time here)—ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

Evening Prices—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle (reserved), $2; Balcony Circle (reserved), $1.50; general admission, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $6 and $8. At the Matinees—Reserved seats, $1; general admission, 50 cents.

Box sheet open daily at box office of Academy of Music, where seats can be secured 6 days in advance.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE,

Corner Randolph and Jefferson-sts.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

The greatest combination of Minstrel Artists in America. First week of

CHARLEY HOWARD

The great representative of the Old Plantation Darkey, who will appear in his specialty of

OLD JEFF AT HOME.

Johnson and Powers

In LET ME BE, and other novelties.

Who Stole de Banjo—Comic Trio—Vocal Duet, and Vinegar Bitters.

An Entire Change of Programme.

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE,

Cor. Halsted and Harrison-sts.

THREE STARS.

JOHN DILLON, BLANCHE DeBAR, MRS. SELDEN IRWIN.

Monday, June 3,

AN UNEQUAL MATCH,

Hester Grazebrook..........Blanche DeBar.
Dr. Botcherby..........John Dillon.

IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

Mrs. Selden Irwin in 5 characters, 3 songs and dances.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Friday, June 7, Blanche DeBar's Benefit.

MICHIGAN-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Grand Performance of Handel's Oratorio,

"The Messiah,"

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4.

The Greatest Musical Event of the Season.

Miss Lena Hastreiter, Soprano, Miss Mae French, Soprano, Miss Ella White, Contralto, Mr. Bischoff, Tenor, Mr. Foltz, Basso, Mr. Matthews, Organist, Mr. Butterfield, Conductor. Vaas' Orchestra of 30 Performers, and the Grand Chorus of 150 Voices, Selected from the Principal Church Choirs in Chicago.

Tickets, with Reserved Seats, 75 Cts.

TUESDAY EVENING NEXT.

The Jubilee Singers,

Of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., will, by special request, give one of their popular Concerts on the SOUTH SIDE at Plymouth Congregational Church, Wabash-av. corner Eldridge-court,

Thursday Evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; at Lyon & Healy's, Wabash av., corner Sixteenth-st., and at West Side Library, 229 West Madison-st.

They have crowded houses and delighted audiences always.

BLIND TOM'S RETURN CONCERTS.

By request of many citizens of the South Side,

BLIND TOM,

The celebrated Negro Boy Pianist, will give three more Concerts, at CENTRAL HALL, South Side, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings, June 6, 7, and 8.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8. Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c. Seats secured at Bliss & Sharp's Drug Store corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., and at Strchl's Drug Store, 50 West Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONVICT LABOR TO LET.

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY, COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, JOLIET, May 30, 1872.

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, offer the labor of 350 convicts to the highest bidder. They are at present employed as stone cutters machinists and blacksmiths.

The shops in which they work are large, well ventilated and heated, and the men are in charge of competent prison officers.

The bids will be opened on July 10th, 1872, and the contracts, which are to run not exceeding 5 years, may commence on or about September 10th, or earlier if desirable. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of $5,000, with approved sureties. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid which, in their judgment, is not in the interest of the State.

For more particular information inquire of either of the Commissioners, or the Warden, ABNER WASHBURN, Esq.

Bids to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board.

JOHN REID,
CASPAR BUTZ,
RICHARD ROESETT,
Commissioners of Penitentiary.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me Mr. S. B. BUDD, and will continue the Family Grocery, wine, liquor, and Segar business, under the firm name of HODGES & Co., at 820 Wabash-av, corner of Congress-st.

JAS. B. HODGES.

CORNS.

Dr. STEPHENS, 121 West Washington-st., over A. H. Andrews & Co's, 8 to 3; 69 East Twenty-second-st., corner Cottage Grove-av., 4 to 9. All Right salve for aching corns. Druggists have it; 25 cts per box.

CARBOLIC ACID

FOR DISINFECTING,

Manufactured by J. M. HIRSH & CO., 81 West Washington-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Having removed to my new store, 47 South Desplaines-st., where my facilities for doing business are greatly increased, and my stock greatly enlarged, my patrons and the public are cordially invited to call and examine my stock, which will be found to be as complete as any in the city. Thanking my patrons for past favors, I take pleasure in assuring them that their orders in the future will be attended to with promptness hitherto entirely beyond my power.

B. TAYLOR, 42 South Desplaines-st.

SHIRTS.

McArt's Eureka Shirts,

Pronounced, by all who have tried them, to fit [illegible] like a kid glove and to wear equal to any shirt in the world, can now be had at the new store, 150 West Madison-st. (upstairs) six doors east of former location.

The Chicago Tribune.

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TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Sunday Morning, June 2, 1872.

SUMNER'S ARRAIGNMENT OF GRANT.

The speech of Senator Sumner, of which a most imperfect abstract was transmitted by telegraph, is chiefly remarkable from the fact that Mr. Sumner speaks as a straight Republican and not as a Liberal. He does not purpose to be driven out of the Republican party by any adversary, or to leave it on any ground whatever. He "stood by its cradle; he does not intend to follow its hearse."

His speech is mainly directed to prove that the Republican party is being disrupted by the attempt to dragoon it into a submission to a President who is destitute of any Republican ideas, instincts, or principles. His Administration has been a reign of the Grants, not of the Republican party; it has been advised and guided by personal favorites, not by Republican statesmen; it has treated the Presidency as an orange to be squeezed and sucked, and not as one of the most exalted of earthly positions for promoting the welfare of the people and the progress of a great and populous nation. Office has been conferred on dinner-companions, to the displacement of representative Republicans; other high offices have been allotted, as the feudal chiefs of the olden time gave away the spoils of conquest, in return for gifts or in payment for personal services. All office has been held on the ancient tenure of villanage, or unlimited service to the chieftain who dispenses it. The motto, "The King can do no wrong," has been in effect arrogated by the President, so that all who doubted or denied the wisdom of his measures were branded as unworthy to serve the people who had elected them. The theory which prevailed in France under the Empire, that a Senator was a man whom the people elected to obey and support the Emperor, was sought to be applied in this Republic.

Marlborough and Wellington failed utterly as statesmen; the very stolidity of intellect and inflexibility of temper which fitted them for war rendering them totally incompetent to be statesmen at all, or to be rulers, except as unlimited despots. Who was Grant, that he should be an exception to the rule? Had his civil experience peddling molasses and cordwood in St. Louis, or earning six or eight hundred dollars a year as clerk in the tannery at Galena, prepared him, better than Marlborough or Wellington were prepared, for the intricate complications of statesmanship? If Gustavus Adolphus and Frederick, though great soldiers, failed miserably in their domestic policy, how could it be expected that a soldier who loiters at watering-places and dawdles idly among flattering parasites and plundering military pets, should succeed? Secretary Stanton, who knew Grant thoroughly, and who was a statesman himself, had regretted Grant's nomination, and predicted his complete failure.

He is even less a Republican than a statesman. Previous to his election to the Presidency he had taken no note of politics, except to vote for Buchanan and sustain Andrew Johnson. As President, he has shown complete contempt for the disposition of the Republican party to befriend the negro, by starting a crusade which, if let alone, would have proved a war against the black Republic of Hayti, in order to annex the waste places of San Domingo.

The appointment of an unknown and incompetent Cabinet of wine-drinkers and *bons vivants* has resulted in its natural consequence,—a corrupt Administration, which no whitewashing can screen from popular contempt. Its Creswells and Robesons are universally believed to be as corrupt as Cameron had been declared to be by the vote of a Republican Congress. Their illegal payments of money to Chorpenning, Secor, Roach, Pennock, the allowance of the Governor claim, the French arms business,—all have an unmistakable taint of rottenness, and demand that, if the Chief of the Administration is honest, these members of it should be expelled. No other result could be expected from a Cabinet of gift-makers.

As an unfortunate selection of his Cabinet culminates in weakness and corruption, so an unwise adoption of policies leads to the despotic disruption of the party that elected him. Every Republican who has opposed these policies has been marked for the despotic exercise of the President's authority, by the removal of such subordinates from office as were supposed to sympathize with the President's opposers. Thus Republican patronage is wielded by a Democratic President, to subdue, divide, and crush the Republican party.

Those who heard Mr. Sumner's oration against Grant class it as one of his most statesmanlike and eloquent efforts, akin in its devotion to freedom and in its aggressive tone, to the philippics against Buchanan and the slave-holding leaders, which formed at once the foundation of his world-wide fame and of the success of the Republican party.

Mr. Sumner closed, characteristically, with an appeal to the Republican Convention to bring the Republican party to its ancient harmony, saving it especially from the suicidal folly of an issue on the personal pretensions of one man.

But, as the Dogberrys of the Grant party think that, the greater the opposition to Grant, the more certainly he ought to be elected, there is very little chance that Mr. Sumner's appeal will be heard in that quarter.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The subject of the water supply is again before the Common Council. As long ago as 1870 it was decided that there ought to be an extension of the tunnel towards the southwest part of the city, and a duplication of the pumping works. The general plan was agreed upon, and the authority to raise money for that purpose was obtained. The Council, however, was never able to select a site for the southwestern terminus. One whole year was wasted in an attempt by the Council to force the Board of Public Works to purchase a lot known as the "O'Neill lot." That failed, and then the Board of Public Works, directed by the Common Council, was compelled to recommend the Walker lot, west of Reuben street, on the river. Pending action on this, the fire took place, and the whole matter has laid dormant until last Monday, when the Committee on Fire and Water again reported an ordinance for the purchase of the Walker lot. The report is signed by Aldermen McGrath, Witbeck, and Stout. A minority of the Committee, Messrs. McGenniss and Cullerton, report in favor of having a new advertisement for new proposals for a site.

Our readers will not have forgotten the discussions of this subject last year, nor the scandals that were afloat. It is unnecessary to repeat the various arguments. It is a misfortune that a great public work like this should be delayed and controlled by an indecent scramble over the purchase of a lot—whether it should be purchased from A or B.

It should be remembered that, in time, there will have to be a third pump erected for the southern part of the city. In that case the Walker lot will be out of place for an equable division of the pumping force. Another objection is, that it will cost $25,000 or more to dock the Walker lot. It is stated that Mr. Walker will defray this expense, but he has never agreed to do so in writing, and, if that lot is to be selected, that should be made part of the contract.

It is true that the fire has changed the distribution of population very much, but, great as the change has been, it has not made the Walker lot a centre of population. The deficiency in water supply is in the resident part of the city, especially in the South Division, and in the West, north of Twelfth street, where the population is thickly settled. These should be relieved, and the outlying precincts might be left to the future.

THE BEEF WE EAT.

We understand that there is a rise in the price of beef at the majority of the retail butchers' establishments, and that at many of them there is a falling off in the supply, and customers are advised to purchase mutton, veal, pork, and other substitutes. The reason of this is, that there is a falling off in the receipts of the sick, broken-limbed, scallawag beef which alone is purchased and sold by a large proportion of retail butchers. The supply of this latter stock being insufficient to meet the demand, the price has advanced, and hence the rise.

"Chicago butchers' stock" is well known in all parts of the cattle-raising country; it describes a class of cattle for which there is no market elsewhere. Any man who has cattle which he dare not offer for sale elsewhere sends it to Chicago to be sold as butcher's stock. This supply has recently fallen off, whether because of its being exhausted, or because there has been found some other place where it can be sold, we do not know. The following are the classifications and present prices of beef cattle in the market:

1. Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.00@6.75
2. Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5-year-old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,450 lbs	6.10@6.35
3. Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.75@5.90
4. Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.40@5.60
5. Medium Class—Medium steers and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.50@5.50
6. Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	4.00@5.25
7. Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	3.00@3.75

The last class is that from which the large majority of our retail butchers get the beef they sell to the public. The ordinary price of this class of cattle is from 2 to 2 1-2 cents; the receipts, however, have stopped, and the prices given are nominal. With the exception of such cattle as are condemned at the cattle-yards, rejected from other classes, or have to be carted to the slaughter-house, there are no inferior cattle now arriving. Hence the scarcity of beef at many of the retail shops. The wholesale dealers are not responsible. They have an abundant supply of good beef of the better grades, but the butchers, who have been accustomed to sell their customers the 2½ cent beef, refuse to purchase the 4, 5 or 6 cent beef. The supply of beef at this market was never better than at present,—the quality is good, the price low,—and there is no apology forever selling the worthless scallawag beef known as Chicago butchers' stock. Customers who find beef scarce at the shops where they deal will understand that there is no scarcity of beef in Chicago; on the contrary, the supply is great, and of the best qualities; but that there is a scarcity of the 2 cent per pound beef,—the kind so long and generally furnished consumers in Chicago.

THE PUNISHMENT OF MURDER.

During last week there were several murder trials in this State. In Jacksonville, a man named Henslee was tried for the murder of his wife, the mother of a family of children. The man denied having committed the deed, and the question was, whether he or some one else was guilty. The jury convicted him, and fixed his punishment at 20 years in the Penitentiary. Why, if they believed at all that he committed the most cruel act, they did not hang him, is one of those mysteries which are peculiar to the jury system. In Pontiac, John Soter, who murdered William Rollings, in April, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. As this is the first capital conviction in that county, it is probable there will be a *supersedeas* and the man will eventually escape. If murder is to be arrested in this State at all, there must be some executions. Trials for murder, where convictions amount to nothing, only tend to encourage the crime.

THE WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE.

It is now authoritatively announced that the World's Peace Jubilee will commence at Boston on the Seventeenth of June—the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill—and close on the Fourth of July—the anniversary of American Independence, thus being at the same time patriotic in its extremes and musical in its means. The success of Mr. Gilmore's stupendous scheme is not experimental, for he has already solved the problem that it is possible to manipulate great masses of singers and players, and produce musical results proportionate to the extent of the masses. If he could handle 10,000 singers and 1,000 instruments, as at the first Jubilee, without the aid of previous experience, he can certainly handle 2,000 players and 20,000 singers, guided by the valuable knowledge acquired on that occasion; and we have faith enough in his indomitable enterprise and executive ability to feel confident that he can entertain 100,000 people as pleasurably on this occasion as he did 50,000 on the former.

The musical *menu* which Mr. Gilmore has provided is a tempting one. Its chief attraction will be of an aggregate rather than of a solo character, growing out of circumstances which were beyond his control. He made overtures to Liszt of a golden nature, sufficient to induce any one but an Abbe to come across the water. He offered Tietjens $24,000, with her traveling expenses besides, to sing two pieces for twelve consecutive days, but the London engagements of the German prima donna prevented its acceptance. They were magnificent terms, and, indeed, the maximum which has ever been proposed to a vocalist, Jenny Lind even cannot boast of having been offered $1,000 for a single song. He tried to secure Parepa, but Parepa was already engaged at the Nieder-Reinische festival at Dusseldorf, which occurs this month. He then endeavored to secure Nilsson and Kellogg, but both these singers were under contract for London this summer. Lucca could not be obtained, for she is under contract to Jarrett for next fall. Solo auxiliaries were, therefore, comparatively out of the question, and he consequently devoted himself with redoubled energy to the choral and instrumental features of the occasion, which, after all, are the main attractions of such a monster affair. In this direction he has left nothing to be desired. The instrumentalists will number 2,000 in orchestra, and will perform both orchestrally and as military bands. The military-band feature will be at once novel and immense. In addition to all the prominent bands of this country, including Gilmore's of Boston; Dodworth's, of New York; Green's, of Providence, and the Ninth Regiment Band, of New York, numbering 250 pieces, the most famous of the European bands are also on their way. The Imperial Army Band of Prussia, Emperor William's Cornet Quartette of Berlin, the Band of the Garde Republicaine of Paris, the Royal Irish Constabulary Band of Dublin, and the Coldstream Guards Band of London, will all take part in the Jubilee. The announcement which will create the liveliest interest is, that Johann Strauss, of Vienna, at the head of his world-renowned orchestra, has already left Austria, and is now on his way to this country. The name of Strauss, *pere et fils*, is as familiar here as a household word, and the magic of the latter's waltzes, conducted by himself, will undoubtedly set all Boston by the heels. Franz Abt will also be there, and lead his own familiar song, "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," but with such a quartette as he never dreamed of before,—only 5,000 voices on each of the four parts. The vocal features of the Jubilee are laid out on a colossal scale. National anthems, the old chorals, oratorio choruses, glees, hymns, operatic concertos and solos, like the Prayer from "Moses in Egypt," the "Lascia che io pianga," from Handel's "Rinaldo," the obligato solo from "L'Eclair," &c., to be sung by all the members of each part, will compose the staple of the programmes. They will have a superb accompaniment, which will be emphasized by the great organ, the largest ever yet constructed. Almost every part of the country will send delegations of singers or players to take part; and from every section, even the most remote, crowds of visitors will go up to the great song-festival. Even in California there is great interest manifested, and many are making preparations to go. The number from that State would undoubtedly be greatly increased if the railroad fares were reduced somewhat, thereby lessening the extraordinary expenses of the journey. The effect which the World's Peace Jubilee will have upon the cause of music in this country—for that is, after all, the real way in which to test it—can only be discussed after it is over, and its immediate success has been thoroughly established. But it is not too much to expect a favorable influence as a result. The first Jubilee achieved what nothing else could have done,—the more general establishment of musical societies in every part of the country,—and thus aided the cause of music by popularizing it and spreading its benefits among the masses of the people. It may be reserved for the grander Jubilee to do a still greater work, if it succeeds. If it fails, it will not be owing to any fault of Mr. Gilmore's. It is also pleasant to know that Chicago will be handsomely represented, both in singers and in visitors, and that our late October fire will not deter us from paying our respects to Mr. Gilmore in handsome style.

ADULTERATION OF LIQUORS.

We published some time ago the fact, certified to by the Commissioner of Agriculture, that a good article of brandy could be made from the saw-dust now wasted and lost at the saw-mills. The British Parliament have before them a bill providing measures to prevent the adulteration of liquors or their production from improper or poisonous substances. The disclosures made, in which British ales and beer are adulterated and poisoned, are sufficiently horrible to cause men to hesitate long before tasting anything of the kind of whose manufacture they had no personal knowledge. The adulteration of wine and spirits is carried to a most alarming extent. But the Dublin *Evening Mail* contributes to the alarm of the drinking public by disclosures of the way in which whiskey is manufactured, that ought to have a curative effect even upon the most insatiable appetite. The process of adulteration, it appears, is practiced in all parts of Ireland; but to the men in the North are due the highest honors in what is pronounced "diabolical chemistry." It is stated that Dr. Hodges, of Belfast, has examined several specimens of whiskey, and found them adulterated with naphtha, Cayenne pepper, and vitriol. One sample, which is represented as an average specimen of the drink sold in a certain class of public houses, he pronounced to be composed almost entirely of naphtha with a slight coloring. This skilful production of whiskey was surpassed, however, by a combination of Cayenne pepper, vitriol, spirits of wine, and bluestone, which changed a gallon of water into a gallon of whiskey, at the cost of one penny.

The fatal effects of drinking these compounds are not described, but they can easily be imagined. The usual result is paralysis or insanity. The English Government is endeavoring to arrest this systematic poisoning of the people, but it nevertheless prevails. One reason for it is the high price of pure whiskey, the tax alone being equal to $2 per gallon. To avoid this, illicit distillation and the villanous compounding are resorted to, with fearful effects upon the health and lives of the poorer classes, who purchase the cheap article. Disclosures in Parliament show that retailers sell as much as three barrels of ale and beer to their customers to the one barrel they get from the brewers; the difference being obtained by mixing the most deleterious compounds. The profit is increased, but the destruction of health is correspondingly greater.

TURKISH REFORMS.

The report of the Grand Vizier of Turkey, to the Sultan, on the situation of the Empire, shows that that country has become a formidable war-power. The military forces comprise a reserve of 800,000 men, well equipped, with a due proportion of artillery. In the navy, Turkey has made such progress that she is now a maritime power of the first class. The iron-clad fleet, inclusive of vessels in course of construction, consists of seventeen large frigates, monitors, and gun-boats. Vigorous measures have been taken for the fortification of the frontier. The machinery in the arsenals for the manufacture of war materials is under construction, as well as an establishment capable of turning out three hundred cannon yearly, and another manufactory for the construction of improved rifles. Evidently the Grand Turk is not leading altogether the effeminate life with which he has been credited. The recent Franco-Prussian war has undoubtedly convinced him that some fine day, while smoking his chibouque, sipping his coffee, and dallying with the beauties of the seraglio, he may lose all three of his favorites, and find himself going to ruin, unless he bestirs himself. The report of the Grand Vizier shows that he has done so, and that the Sick Man of Turkey is rapidly getting well. The annual speech of the Sultan, which was delivered on the 15th, also shows that he is introducing improvements in other directions. He desires the improvement and extension of agriculture and commerce, improvement of the Law Courts, "and, finally, a persistence in the path of progress, by adopting the reforms which are called for by the wants of the age." The wants of Turkey, it will be perceived, are very much like the wants of our own country,—the only difference being that Turkey has a Sultan who is in favor of reforms, while the United States has a President who is opposed to them.

The immense increase of the tide of emigration from Germany, to which we have already made allusion in these columns, has created considerable alarm in that country, and has been made the subject of a brief debate in the German Parliament. Petitions have been sent in from those who remain at home, suggesting the peremptory suppression of Emigration Agencies as a means of stopping the hurrying tide. In the course of the debate, one Deputy remarked that the emigrants were not of the poorer class, but consisted largely of small proprietors, who had grown hopeless of any prosperity in Germany, and argued therefrom that there was something rotten in the new German Empire. A Deputy from one district laid the blame at the door of the Emigration Agencies, and said that in his district, which contained 50,000 inhabitants, 1,500 had emigrated this spring, and emigration was still going on at the rate of from 300 to 400 per fortnight. By this means the Landwehr in his district had lost half its men. This disturbance of the military system, and the fact that the young men go away and leave the old people, who thus become a burden on the public charities, have created a feeling of consternation among the people, and, as might be expected, genuine alarm at the War Office. But, as the new military system emanates from the Emperor and Bismarck, the Parliament very sensibly decided that they were powerless to interfere with the matter, and passed to the order of the day. This, however, cannot last. Emigration is rapidly getting to be the order of the day, and will soon demand immediate attention, or the German army will find itself with a seriously diminished reserve.

The matter of Southern representation in Congress is attracting the attention of the people of the North, who, above all things, like fair play. There is not a State in the North that would submit a day to being represented in Congress by men from the South, forced into office by the bayonet. The State of Mississippi is represented in the United States Senate by General Ames, whose home is in Ben. Butler's house in Lowell, Massachusetts, and by ex-Governor Alcorn. Both of these Senators are Republicans; both oppose Greeley, and both support Grant. In a recent debate in the Senate, Alcorn thus described the pretensions of Ames to represent Mississippi in the Senate. He said:

> My colleague is not connected with my State by any of the ties which make up the genuineness, the reality of representation. He is not a citizen of Mississippi. He has never contributed a dollar to her taxes. He is not identified with her to the extent of even a technical residence. An official fiction in the Congressional Directory assigns him, it is true, a residence in that State at Natchez, but if I am correctly informed he was six months here before he had ever seen that city, and to this good hour he never has been identified with its interests to the extent of even the washing of a shirt. [Laughter.] * * * I affirm the fact to be that, so far as the Senator from Mississippi is concerned, he has no residence in the State; that he never has had a residence in the State; and that he holds his position here to-day in the Senate, by the grace of this body, and not by reason of any citizenship or residence that he holds in Mississippi.

The case of Ames is but one of many. A Republican paper in Louisiana which supports Grant, and is edited by Dr. Cromwell, a colored man, and a candidate for Congressman-at-Large, asserts, as generally true, that the white men of the North won the confidence of the colored people, and were elected to office by them, through their practical exhibition of personal affection and association with colored women; and that, having got office and grown rich, many of them went North and came back with white wives, who refuse to recognize the debauched and ruined African girls as social equals! It denounces them as frauds, and as having no other interest in those States than plunder. The end of Grant means an end of those adventurers.

The London *Spectator*, in its last issue, contains an advertisement which will bring joy to the hearts of a large portion of the community. The advertisement reads:

> NOSE MACHINES.—This is a contrivance which, applied to the nose for an hour daily, so directs the soft cartilage of which the member consists, that an ill-formed nose is quickly shaped to perfection. Any one can use them, and without pain.

Nearly all great men have been distinguished by some peculiarity of nose, and, with such a machine in existence which can manage the soft cartilage, we see no reason why any person cannot get up a peculiar sort of nose, and become a great man in appearance, if not in reality. Pug-noses, squat noses, and snub-noses can now all be transformed into the most approved Roman and Grecian fashions. Lovely woman has heretofore labored under a difficulty with reference to the nose. She has achieved the problem of obtaining improved hair, eyes, teeth, cheeks, neck, bust, waist, and limbs, but the nose has always stood in her way. That difficulty is now removed, and the lovely maid who has rejoiced in her blonde hair, rosy cheeks, pink ears, and pearly teeth, but mourned in secret over her celestial nose, can now turn it the other way, straighten it out, and complete the catalogue of her charms. To our colored friends, who are beginning to assume the blessings and penalties of American citizenship, the invention will be a great convenience, as it will enable them, if they choose, to have Caucasian noses at comparatively small expense. The Ecclesia will also joyfully avail themselves of an invention which will enable them to keep down their noses and abolish the telltale protuberance which so commonly suggests the flowing bowl.

A Louisville negro is the hero in a case of disputed identity after the manner of that of the Tichborne claimant. In September, 1870, John Girton was indicted for the murder of a brother-in-law, named Thomas Mason, but eluded arrest. Two months ago the police claimed as the murderer a colored man serving a term in the Workhouse under another name, and he was committed to stand trial under the indictment. By a writ of *habeas corpus*, he secured a hearing before the Circuit Court on Thursday last. General Thomas, Judge Butler, and Judge Dunham, prominent citizens of Indiana, immediately recognized the petitioner as Robert White, born and raised at Salem, in that State, and the wife of the murdered man declared that the accused was not her brother indicted for the murder of her husband. On the other hand, a number of credible witnesses swore positively that the petitioner was John Girton, born a slave in Marion County, Ky., whose sister married the murdered man. The theory of the Commonwealth is understood to be, that, even if the accused be Robert White, of Salem, Ind., he made the acquaintance of the deceased in the army, with the false representation that he was his brother-in-law, John Girton, under which name he was presented to the family of Mason and compassed his death. Under circumstances so puzzling, and with a human life at stake, the issue is awaited with great interest.

The imperiousness of Henry Bergh, in New York, has concentrated much sarcasm upon the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. His humane efforts, however, seem to have inaugurated a reform, and Boston is the latest candidate for notoriety in this direction. In that city, on Wednesday last, a driver known as "Gipsy Jack" was fined $60 and costs for beating a team with a crowbar five feet long and weighing thirteen pounds.

Over three thousand dollars have already been raised for the erection of a monument to the late John A. Andrew, at Hingham, Mass. On Decoration Day many cemeteries throughout the State were provided with contribution boxes in aid of the enterprise.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says the destruction of Jayne's granite structure, in which massive blocks were disintegrated by the heat, has given new life to the proverbial policy of that city in building with brick.

POLITICAL.

Senator Schurz will take the stump for Greeley, and his first speech will most likely be delivered within a week,—where is not yet known.

—The daily bulletin of Mr. Stanley Matthews' political condition failed to reach us yesterday. We hope this does not indicate the appearance of exacerbation.

—The New York *World* asserts that "it has refused to jump Jim Crow to the music" of the Cincinnati Convention. We are not aware that anybody has ever asked it to.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

> The Chicago *Times* lost its senses in the great fire, and has never recovered them. Its course is extremely ridiculous and something pitiful. It will not be six weeks before it tucks its tail, like a dog, and sneaks behind the old Democratic carryall for protection.

—Memphis has organized a large Greeley club.

—The Brooklyn *Eagle* (Congressman Kinsella's paper) gives notice, "not in menace, but as simple truth," that the Democratic voters of New York and Brooklyn cannot be held up to the mark if a 'Democratic dummy' is put forward at Baltimore in the interest of General Grant.

—Mr. Beecher says that, if the United States were only a thirty-seven paged *Tribune*, Mr. Greeley would edit it better than any other man. Whereupon Theodore Tilton responds: "Our national affairs need nothing more than the same kind of oversight and direction which the editor of a great paper gives his journal, and, if properly edited, a good many things which now trouble the country very much would not get into print."

—The New York *Tribune* says that the Congressional Investigating Committees are not open to the criticisms which a colored preacher once bestowed on a colleague. "Brudder Johnsing," he said, "you doesn't know how to ignore!" If there is any one thing these Radical investigations have shown a talent for, it is "ignoring."

—In regard to the Robeson investigation, which so triumphantly cleared the Secretary, the New York *Evening Post* (anti-Greeley) says:

> The upshot of the whole matter is, that the Navy Department has become shamefully loose. Laws are openly disregarded; strange precedents are made; and it is very clearly proved that he has done his best to produce a state of affairs which is but one step this side of corruption.

—A Grant organ credits Horace Greeley with the saying that "all the Democrats are not horse-thieves, but all horse-thieves are Democrats." We know that a few Democrats have stolen horses, but we don't believe they would have done it if they hadn't seen Grant appoint so many horse-thieves to office.

—H. B. Claflin is one of the Grant delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and we are pleased also to learn that he has just received a large contract from the Government. Fortunately, Mr. Claflin is above suspicion; unfortunately, the Government is not.

—Twenty-four papers in Kansas support the Greeley-Brown ticket without reserve.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says:

> Shrewd politicians detect a coincidence between the mysterious agitation among our revenue reforming friends, and the recent fillings and tackings of the anti-Greeley Democratic organs. The *World*, for instance, was moved on Sunday to announce in italics that Greeley had lost the Revenue Reform and German vote, and that the Democracy must secure this vote in order to beat Grant. As nearly simultaneously as circumstances would allow, the Chicago *Times* doubled and declared the statement that it had become the duty of "all" who wished to furnish a candidate who would unite the opposition; and that it could do this by either nominating itself or by "initiating measures for holding a general Convention of the opposition, under the style of a new political organization." It is certainly curious.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

> The whole country seems to be "waiting for something to turn up," politically; and the feeling is as strong inside the Radical lines as outside of them. There may be and probably is a lingering hope in some minds that Grant will not be renominated; but there is no foundation for it. He is as sure of being put at the head of the Radical ticket as that the 5th of June comes. His nomination, however, will by no means end the general uncertainty. It may strengthen Mr. Greeley with such men as Sumner; but a very large element of the Radical party will still wait for the decision at Baltimore. There are thousands of earnest Republicans all over the country who will support Greeley the moment the Democratic party indorse him; and hence we say that the Democratic party holds the key of the political situation, and there will be no very considerable adjustment of the campaign till after the 9th of July.

—A very good illustration of the dissensions which the Cincinnati movement have caused in the Republican ranks is afforded by two of their leading organs: the Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat* and Watertown (N. Y.) *Times*. Mr. D. D. S. Brown, who has long been managing editor and part proprietor of the first named paper, is a strong supporter of Greeley, but the rest of the stockholders have seized the reins and run the paper for Grant and Conkling. Beman Brockway, the founder, and for years the controlling editor of the Watertown *Times*, is in very much the same fix. He is an ardent supporter of Greeley, and presided at the great Jefferson County ratification meeting on Friday evening; but he has no voice in his own paper. The office-holders in that section control the majority of the stock, and hold the paper steady for Grant. And this is called public sentiment!

—The Indianapolis *Commercial* says:

> Three well known politicians of this city, one a straight Republican, another a Liberal Republican, and one a Democrat, concluded the other day to go to a clairvoyant to consult her as to who will be the next President of the United States. She brought out the cards and examined them, but said she could only foretell the two first letters of his surname. She demanded the money first, and each one gave her $1, and then they waited with anxiety what the letters would be. Then she said the two first letters begin with Gr. "What, Grant?" cries the Radical. "Why, no," exclaims the Liberal Republican, "its Greeley." "Why, you are all mistaken; Greesbeck will be the next President!" cries the Democrat. Disgusted with the affair, the party went to a neighboring saloon and took a drink—but none the wiser.

THE LAKE HOUSE.

A Great Chicago Hotel in 1836.

Its Builders, Hosts, and Patrons—Chicago as a Resort Thirty-six Years Ago.

Reminiscences of the Period—Distinguished Arrivals: Daniel Webster, Winfield Scott, Martin Van Buren.

Notable Receptions and Merry-makings in the Early Day.

In a recent sketch of an old landmark passing away on the South Side, the Clarke House, some reference was made, very naturally, to a contemporaneous undertaking of its early day,

THE LAKE HOUSE,

the widely-famous Chicago hotel in 1836. The Great Fire heaped in shapeless rubbish the structure long familiar to all our residents, though, for the last seventeen years, it had stood a monument of shabbiness and neglect, in a quarter of the North Side that, during the last decade or more, has been puzzled as to its ultimate destiny, the section east of North State street, comprising three or four streets northward from the river. The Lake House stood on the corner of Rush and Michigan streets, with its south front on Kinzie street. As its site is to be sold at auction to-morrow, the advertisement in our columns flutters for the last time a page of local history that may as well be turned for our readers. The Lake House certainly had seen better days than those which were closed in the Great Conflagration, ending its later career as a squalid and swarming tenement abode of the lowest class.

As stated in the former sketch, the Lake House enterprise was inaugurated in

THE PALMY DAYS OF THE NORTH SIDE,

when that division of the city looked down from a serene height upon the scrambling and mixed society of the South Side,—the West Division receiving scarcely the consideration that belonged to Bridgeport in later years. If desolation sits on the North Side and broods in all her once pleasant places, because of her early-day pride, remember the fall of Babylon, consult the old prophets, and "When found, make note of."

It was a great day for the North Side when ground was broken, in 1835, at a convenient distance from the river-bank, confronting the neatly-kept and brilliantly-whitewashed buildings and stockade of Fort Dearborn, that, the children of our day will scarce need to be told, stood in the South Division, near where is now Rush street bridge. Gurdon S. Hubbard, John H. Kinzie, Captain David Hunter, and Major James B. Campbell were the associates in the undertaking, which called for

OVER NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

It was built of brick, in exceeding good style for the period. The surpassing beauty of its site can scarcely be imagined by those familiar only with the scraggy and unkempt reach of shore-accretions that followed the successive extensions of the North Pier, until the Lake House found itself nearly a quarter of a mile inland. When it was built there was nothing between it and the shore of Lake Michigan, distant only a few hundred feet, but the great cottonwood trees that sheltered the pioneer Kinzie house. From three sides, the Lake House looked out upon the blue expanse, to the north, east, and south.

The North Side had nearly all the business and the bulk of the population, and the leaders in the enterprise intended the Lake House for a final stroke that should make supremacy fast and strong.

THE BEST HOMES OF CHICAGO

were all about it, and most of them still occupied their sites when the Great Fire swept all in one common ruin. The destruction is too recent, however, for our readers not to remember, among these, the house of Major Robert Kinzie; later, the well-known "Butterfield house," diagonally opposite the Lake House; the great and stylish residence, for that day, of "Cashier Brown," on Pine street, at Illinois street, for many years afterward the homestead of E. S. Wadsworth. There were also the houses of Dr. Bettes and Judge of Judge Theophilus W. Smith, and Captain J. B. F. Russell, U. S. A., Paymaster,—the latter opposite the Lake House, on Michigan street. Captain Russell had just finished the Saloon Buildings, on the corner of Lake and Clark streets—the first large enterprise undertaken on the South Side. Many will remember that block, which accommodated the United States Courts as late as 1859. The whole was subsequently remodeled by J. Y. Scammon into a handsome office building, and for several years was occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company. It must have struck the citizens of the early day with considerable astonishment, and it is historical that the Saloon Building struck its projector a little too hard.

The North Side, moreover, had a brick city church; for the goodly proper tone of the

FIRST ST. JAMES' CHURCH,

on Cass street, near Illinois, made it the stylish place of worship of the town; and good Rector Isaac Hallam, from its lofty mahogany pulpit that cost twenty-five hundred dollars, and, for a time, made the post of the sexton no sinecure when sightseers were abroad, used to look down upon a congregation which was sure to include every fashionable stranger. In those days, what time the streets were heavy with mud, the people went up to the house of the Lord in two-wheeled carts, with convenient tail-boards for debarking their passengers.

In the same neighborhood was the house of Colonel Richard J. Hamilton, who held in his own person nearly all the local offices, and whose absence from town must have brought nearly every local organization to a stand-still. Major James B. Campbell, a fine specimen of Virginia stock, lived near the corner of Cass and Erie streets. The following year, Major Ogden built his elegant house referred to in our last sketch, in the woods on Ohio street.

The warehouses and docks were all of them on the north side of the river, and the real estate and was house in terest.

BLOSSOMED OUT INTO THE LAKE HOUSE.

Commenced in 1835, it was finished early in the fall of 1836. The principal entrance was on Michigan street. Nearly the entire first floor was given to the reception-parlor, the great dining-room and a bar-room sixty feet long, on the Michigan street front, that was itself a marvel in its day, and has scarcely been surpassed since. Above were the parlors and rooms for about two hundred guests, though, in times of pressure (rarely enough in the fortune of the hosts of the Lake House), double that number could be stowed away.

THE LAKE HOUSE OPENING, IN 1836,

was a festive event of no small moment. It was in the flush times preceding the crash of 1837. Money was plenty, and fortunes were being made in a day. Jacob Russell came out from Middletown, Conn., to take charge of the house, and he performed his duties on no mean scale. Speculators, peddlers of town-sites, politicians, adventurers of all grades, made the Lake House their chosen resort. Tourists wrote it up in their books. Steamboats landed the choicest lake travel just at its doors; and the prairie stages handed over to mine host their battered victims for repairs. The officers from the garrison, the Judges of the wide Circuits of that day, the dashing Canal contractors, the spendthrift sons of Eastern men of wealth, the Lake Captains, the sporting men of the epoch, all knew the Lake House. Especially was it a magnificent social luminary when the chandeliers blazed with the refulgence of best sperm oil, and down the long dance hall tripped the beauty and the chivalry of that day, undisturbed by the not unfrequent consideration that the overuseful two-wheeled carts were the only vehicle of the place in the muddy season; and the gallants, with their tight boots under their arms, drew on their stogies, and, in the duty of debarkation, bravely plunged through the mud with arms full of blooming loveliness that, is not a few instances, has matured into the staid matrons who saw Chicago burn, and then stoutly turned to helpful words and deeds in the great rebuilding.

In the early and palmy days of the old Lake House,

THE FESTIVE TERPSICHOREAN RALLY

used to come from far and wide, and the pretty girls of what are now DuPage and DeKalb Counties, even from Naperville and Belvidere, were brought in, though it was no light undertaking to face the deep perils of the prairie when the floods were out and the mud in power.

It is not easy to overestimate the value of a great hotel to its community, if every business consideration of location and patronage is fully answered. It is the source of the first impressions that have so much weight with the traveller. For a time, and yet only for a brief time, the Lake House

HELD ITS PLACE AND POPULARITY,

and received the cream of the travel and the guests that came hither. But it was for only a brief period, and, in a few seasons, mine host Russell went over the river to take charge of the City Hotel, the pioneer of the Sherman House. The Lake House then came into the hands of Mr. Shelley, from Baltimore; shortly succeeded by Mr. Griswold, from the same city, with his 22 children, who took the house the following year. Then Thomas Dyer bought the whole establishment for $10,000, and put William Richards in charge, with a prestige fresh from the "Old American" at Buffalo.

BUT NOTHING COULD SAVE

the Lake House. It was sure death to a landlord, and grew worse year by year. It was inaccessible and out of the way. Indeed Rush Street Bridge, only a few years since, replaced the pokerish rope-ferry that, through a long course of years, especially favored the Coroners and local reporters. The last essay to bring the Lake House into prominence was that of George Beardman, in 1853. He had just completed his refitting and refurnishing in capital style, when the great Rock Island Excursion filled Chicago with its guests, and for a few days made the Lake House happy. Then the undertaking shortly collapsed, and for seventeen years the Lake House led a forlorn career with a cheap country—the ghost and mockery of its former self.

But the pace we are turning of the palmy day of the Lake House had so much to do with the early formative period of our community, that it is worth this reference, now that presently the Lake House, in the blotting out of its site, is to be known no more forever.

AMONG ITS LOCAL FREQUENTERS,

in the early day, were George Smith, whose name has to be written at the foundation of Chicago banking, and who is still living to appreciate the city which he helped nourish in its swaddling clothes; Hiram Pearsons; the Kinzies; General Hunter; Gurdon S. Hubbard; George W. Dole; Thomas Dyer; Hugh T. Dickey, in that day new from his law-studies at the East; B. S. Morris, freshly arrived, in a blue blanket coat, from Kentucky, law-partner of Grant Goodrich, and both since on the Bench; genial George W. Walker, the great speculator in Chicago and Milwaukee real estate; Augustus Garrett. How the names throng in the narratives of the few survivors, recalling the men of the old Lake House day! Then, up from Peru, would come L. Lisle Smith, later one of our best known citizens, and McCubbin, and Fletcher Webster, son of the God-like Daniel, and who was trying fancy farming on a large scale. And it is written that the nights were short, and the art of mine host long, when these citizens and visitors got round his wide stove in the Lake House bar-room.

And once there was an arrival from Peru even more extraordinary. It was on the Fourth of July, 1837, that there was an unusual stir in the infant city of Chicago, and every man who could beg, borrow, or steal a steed, if he did not own one, rode out in an imposing cavalcade, across the prairie, to near the present Atwood-place, the D. A. Gage stock-farms, the Widow Berry's tavern, on the present Riverside boulevard, seven miles from the city; and led up from the southwest came a barouche, drawn by four cream-colored horses, bearing

DANIEL WEBSTER

himself, in the care and conduct of H. L. Kinney, a dashing contractor of the period, then controlling the Peru Basin, who had in such imposing state brought the great man from Peru. With Mr. Webster came his daughter, Mrs. Appleton, and Fletcher. It was a spectacle worth your seeing, even if you had to give thirty years of your life to get back to it, to have noted how the grand squadron came into town over Randolph Street Bridge. How all the small taverns and shops on Lake street and South Water streets gave up their occupants to full enjoyment of the occasion; such climbing of points of vantage for seeing! Such scrambling for the best places to hear! Such a rush into the garrison inclosure, under the flag on Major Sibley's garrison parade-ground, to the deep diapason of the field-pieces and the cheer of the eager populace.

Grand old fellows those statesmen of the early day of the Republic! They loom in the horizon like mountains, with eternal sunshine on their heads. Vastly we would, one and all, honor them now, could we exchange for them the pigmy politicians of our epoch. Only the effect of distance, my dear sir,—historical mirage. How they abused Webster in his time, and pelted Clay, and belabored Calhoun and the Adamses, and peppered the fame of Jefferson, and even impugned the great Washington!

The Webster ovation, up South Water street, passed within a few rods of the little wooden office of the *Chicago Democrat*, from whose upper story a tall young down-Easter unnoticed himself, and rushed to see the procession, with a sardonic grin whose exceeding breadth made the top of his head an island. He followed the crowd to the parade-ground, and had no need to perform the feat of Zaccheus to survey from his own serene height the whole proceedings. Of course this was

JOHN WENTWORTH,

who had not long before succeeded John Calhoun in the pioneer newspaper of Chicago. Wentworth was not greatly awe-smitten by the presence of the God-like Daniel; on the contrary, he selected his stiffest quill, charged to the full with Jacksonian Democracy, and made his sanctum-rafters ring with his war-whoops. It is historical that, on the parade-ground, Wentworth's hat was blown from its altitude by a vagrant prairie-wind, and away went a lot of manuscript, only a portion of which was recovered. Years after, one of these stray leaves was in the possession of a well-known citizen of Whig proclivities, who picked it up on the spot, and scarcely marvelled to see it fairly stuttered and blazed with wholesome Democratic wrath at the great Whig statesman. But the *Democrat* did not go begging for an article. John had plenty more left where that came from. Webster was in a defensive position in Chicago, for it had been charged that he had taken hostile ground to settlers on public lands. As this was the precise condition of many of his audience, he made a strong and stirring harangue on the rights and privileges of settlers. The rest was good, sound Whig policy of that day, with special bearing upon river and harbor improvements, the inchoate and ragged harbor mouth, at his very feet, admirably pointing the moral. And then the leaders of the occasion adjourned to the Lake House, and made a night of it. The next day, Webster went down the Lakes.

Twenty-five years later, the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold constructed a fountain, in his once beautiful grounds on the North Side, from the large boulder on this occasion pressed by the feet of the Great Expounder of the Constitution.

Lest it may be feared that the lavish Canal-contractor,

KINNEY,

made an overissue of his generosity without return, it deserves to be added that next year Kinney went on to Washington, got $50,000 from the Bank of the Republic, with Daniel Webster as indorser, and put in circulation the notes "payable to H. L. Kinney, or order," as was the banking custom in those days. It is no part of this Lake House chronicle to state whether, when Kinney failed, shortly after, in a magnificent smash, and went away to find the "vast widow's nest" of the travestied song, in Texas, where he married a tract of ten solid counties, more or less, the Bank of the Republic derived full satisfaction from the indorser.

In the summer of 1839,

GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,

made a tour of the northern posts, with Major Whiting, and, for a time, was a guest at the Lake House. And not a very happy or admired one, it must be said, for he looked down with contempt on the scrambling and ragged town, didn't like the whiskey, and lifted one of the waiters half-way across Michigan street for a beefsteak that was not, to the mind of the great chieftain, "legal tender."

A year or two later, the editor of the *Democrat* thought his turn had come at ovations, and he summoned the aid of a fife and drum, and went out in a barouche to bring into town

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

whom he took from the St. Louis stage, and was disposed to make much of. But Van Buren was a bad card, for Chicago was in the dumps, and everybody was poor, and, of course, charged the torpor of lots and the general collapse of all manner of human possessions to the late President. In the river lay the idle United States dredge; out into the lake stretched the unfinished piers; and the bar at the harbor-mouth got crossways in Van Buren's reception in Chicago. The Lake House took him as a guest, and Wentworth paid for the music and retired, permanently, from the public reception business.

THE AUCTIONEER'S HAMMER

will knock the Lake House out of local history forever; but we shall have saved this rambling page. No building can ever again be erected in Chicago that will lift itself so high above its neighboring enterprises as did the Lake House in the first few years of its history, and none ever fell from high estate so completely as did the Lake House at the close of its brief illustrious career.

"CRIBBED" BY LYON.

An Attempt to Make "Regular" Warehouses Defeated by a Ridiculous Amendment.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held at noon, yesterday, President Preston presiding.

Mr. Charles Randolph, Secretary, read the following, presented for adoption by General H. H. Harrison:

> WHEREAS, The destruction of several of our most important elevators has reduced the storage capacity of Chicago, and, with the immense body of grain now just beginning to move, the lack of room will soon be severely felt and business thereby diverted from our city by southern and Eastern through routes; therefore,
>
> *Resolved*, That the packing houses now contiguous to the river be, and are hereby declared regular warehouses for the storage of grain, provided receipts are issued by parties considered responsible, and on same terms as other houses, such receipt and grain to be subject to the system of inspection and registration now in force.

Mr. W. N. Brainard offered the following substitute:

> WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of this Board of Trade that the grain warehouses now classed as "regular" on contracts for grain are rapidly filling up, and a necessity exists for more room; therefore
>
> *Resolved*, That for the present, and until further room is required on all contracts for grain made after this date, the Chicago Dock Company and Neeley's warehouse be declared "regular" warehouses, provided storage rates are same as in houses now regular, such grain stored there and receipts to be subject to the system of inspection and registration now in force.

The substitute was accepted.

Mr. J. B. Lyon moved to insert after the words "Neeley's warehouse," the words "and the crib of the Chicago Waterworks."

The amendment was greeted with a roar of merriment, which ended in the whole matter being laid upon the table.

The meeting adjourned.

May Celebration at St. Aloysius' Convent School.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The pupils of St. Aloysius' School gave their "Farewell to May" concert, at their Exhibition Hall, on Thursday, the 30th inst. Our respected Bishop, ever ready to appreciate the efforts of his children, gave new dignity to the occasion by his presence, and frequent signs of encouragement and approbation. He was attended by the respected Vice President of St. Ignatius' College, and the Directors of the Holy Family School.

Though the exercises of the evening tended to the religious, they were prudently interspersed with laughable tableaux of worldly life, and selections from the musical compositions of the day. Miss H. McCarthy and vocal class gave a worthy opening to the exercises by their execution of "O T'nam Delecta." The vocal class was introduced during the evening in many pretty pieces. "Evening Closes" and "Farewell to May" were particularly noticeable for harmony and sweetness of execution. "What Are the Wild Waves Saying?" was the selection assigned to Misses Nellie Doran, M. McManus, and Mamie Doran, who brought out its sweet, plaintive notes with great effect. Misses H. McCarthy, Libbie Pyne, M. Doran, Celia Rielly, Nellie Wall, Minnie Sullivan, N. Doran, and A. Pyne sustained the instrumental part of the exercises, presiding at the piano with grace, and in a manner which showed much natural talent and careful training. The beautiful and popular "Brook" received full justice in its thorough and pretty rendition by Misses Annie Pyne, H. McCarthy, and H. Donovan; while Misses A. Lorden, L. McManus, M. Doran, M. Lyons, and M. McManus were highly admired in "Music of the Birds."

The tableaux of the evening proved a very interesting feature, to which the audience gave their continued approbation. The pathetic scene of "The Execution of Mary, Queen of Scots," "Chinese Cruelty and Catholic Charity," "Jacob's Ladder," the allegorical tableau of "Faith, Hope, and Charity," and the laughable one of "Valentine's Day," were, in every respect, worthy of their happy reception.

The coronation of the statue of the B. V. M. was the solemn finale scene of the evening's entertainment, so worthy on account of the high musical culture of those participating, and the visible satisfaction of those who were present.

We have spoken of the various features of the entertainment. We have tried to eulogize as high musical talent deserved. Shall we forget the unobtrusive ladies, the disinterested teachers, to whom those young ladies owe their proficiency? Like the ungrateful world, we were going to forget, in the excellence of the pupils, the labors of the teachers, the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M.—that devoted sisterhood, who send so many fine women into the world proficient in all accomplishments, but peculiarly balanced by religion and common-sense. I speak from no desire to please, but because truth should be told, for, whether the world or the pre-fated nothing to praise in their heroic lives, unmindful they will tread the thorny but sweet path of duty.

PAULUS.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

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For Hotels, Restaurants, and Families.

Great reduction in prices. Call and see them at

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STEAM HEATING APPARATUS,

With Wrought-Iron Pipe, or Gington Patent Cast-Iron Radiators and Boilers.

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MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.

"Ye Little Stars Hide Your Diminished Heads!"

THE GREAT

Forepaugh Show!

MENAGERIE, MUSEUM, EQUESTRIAN AGGREGATION, AND Performing Animal Show! WITH 4 MONSTER TENTS, BENEATH WHICH 5,000 Soldiers Can form for dress parade, and where can be seen 10,000 CURIOSITIES WILL OPEN TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, Monday, June 3, WEST SIDE, SIX DAYS,

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday—afternoon and evening.

June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8, On the lot corner Madison and Elizabeth-sts.

And thereafter removes to South Side, 3 Days Only, JUNE 10, 11 AND 12.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday—afternoon and evening—on the lot near State & Twenty-second-sts

Admission to all the Tents.........50 cents
Children under 10 years.........25 cents

POSITIVELY THE LARGEST EXHIBITION ON EARTH!

500 Wild Animals, 10,000 Curiosities, AND A Phalanx of Performers.

All stars of the first magnitude. Consider that for just what it costs you to see a simple Circus, or the most ordinary exhibition travelling, you can, by attending this MAGNIFICENT SHOW, behold, in the Menagerie, a full grown

AFRICAN ELAND!

And in the Museum Houdin's masterpiece the Dying Zouave! Breathing his last from the effects of a fatal wound, and in the Circus

4 DASHING EQUESTRIENNES

And in the Performing Animal Show a

10,000 LB. ELEPHANT!

The old war elephant ROMEO, and in the Museum the world-famed

SLUMBERING BEAUTY

Breathing as if alive, and in the Circus the celebrated WALHALLAH GYMNASTS!

ONLY ONE IN THIS COUNTRY FOR 20 YEARS

Behold the CARIBOU AND TREE TOPPER in the Menagerie, and the latest Parisian novelty in the Museum

Mechanical Oriole and Nightingale! Surrounded with flowers and warbling the sweetest notes, and

3 Great Clowns! In the Circus, and 8 LIVING LIONS! In the Menagerie, and in the Museum for the children, the wonderful mechanical Monkeys, Rabbits, and Dogs! Just from Paris, and in the Circus El Nino Eddie, Le Jeune Burt, Melville, Nat Austin, And other talented actors. The S. A. Hippopotamus & Laughing Hyena In the Menagerie and the BEAUTIFUL BELL RINGERS in the Museum, and the accomplished MLLE. VIRGINIA and JEANETTE ARMSTRONG In graceful and dashing equine exercises. Go see 100 BIRDS from every land and clime in the Menagerie, and

2 Souls in One Body! As represented in the Double Baby, in the Museum, and

DARIOUS IN THE LIONS' DEN!

This great Gladiator enters a den containing two full grown ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS and a couple of MONSTER LIONS. You can see more Horses, Ponies, Mules, Monkeys, Dogs, and other performing animals in the Performing Animal Show than any exhibition in the world can present. Survey the

Grand Parade! Gaze at the GOLDEN CAR OF THE MUSES drawn by 18 Arabian Horses, and view the CAPARISONED CAMELS, and see the Mechanical Leotard On the Hippopotamus' cage, and mark old Neptune with THE GODDESS OF LIBERTY on his towering form, and glance at 2 Miles of Gilded Cages Seen in the GREAT FOREPAUGH PARADE.

Tickets for sale at West Side Library, 219 Madison-st., and at W. W. Mayo's, corner Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av., on and after June 3.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Sole Proprietor.
R. S. DINGESS, General Director and Agent.

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ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS, Wholesale and Retail.

NORTHWESTERN RUBBER CO., MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.

CLOTHING, Hose, Belting, Etc. Druggists' Sundries.

In the Retail Department a lady will receive and fill ladies' orders.

Piano and Sewing Machine Covers, Ladies' Cloaks, Gloves, &c., Ladies' Sundries, Children's and Nursery Sundries, Dolls, Doll Heads, Rattles, &c., Hard Rubber Jewelry, Combs, Hair Brushes, Thimbles, Pencil Cases, &c., &c.

RUBBER HOSE FOR Garden & Road SPRINKLING, AT NORTHWESTERN RUBBER CO., MICHIGAN-AV., Corner Van Buren-st.

AGENTS FOR AMERICAN PAPIER MACHE COMPANY PAPIER MACHE SPITTOONS Pitcher Mats, Wash Bowls Perfectly Water-Proof (either hot or cold), Will not Break or Leak! Almost Everlasting.

INSURANCE.

Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Co. OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Assets, $517,766.11

Policies issued at this office on Dwellings, Buildings, Grain, Merchandise, and other desirable risks, at current rates.

BOWMAR BROS., AGENTS, 71 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHANGE OF TIME, June 1, 1872. THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO. Changes the Running Time of their Passenger Trains leaving Chicago as follows:
7:40 a. m. Cincinnati, via Richmond.
9:05 a. m. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and the South, via La Crosse and Lafayette.
12:40 p. m. Columbus and Eastward.
6:10 p. m. Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville via La Crosse and Lafayette.
7:25 p. m. Cincinnati, via Richmond.
5:45 p. m. Lansing Accomodation.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN CHICAGO: 5:05 a. m., 7:50 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 11:40 a. m., 11:50 a. m., and 10:10 p. m.

FIREWORKS CHARLES MORRIS, Manufacturer. SALESROOMS, 202 MICHIGAN-AV. Agents Wanted.

Minton Floor Tile. I am now importing the English Tiles for all persons wishing to use them. Full line of samples of Floor, Wall and Hearth Tiles can be seen at my office, 171 Wabash-av., corner Madison-st. Orders should be handed in early to secure the remission of duty. I have experienced men to lay them. Prices greatly reduced by direct importation. F. A. DOOLITTLE.

Church Festivals or Picnics can get their supplies of Ice Cream on better terms and a better article than at any other establishment in the city at BRAZELTON & CO.'S, 274 West Madison-st. and [illegible]

To Parties About to Build. The subscriber having had many years' experience in building operations, and being a practical man, is ready to furnish plans, specifications and details, and superintend works on the most reasonable terms. [illegible]

A. J. O. K. S. B. On THURSDAY, May 30, at 11 o'clock p. m., our beloved Brother MORRIS GOLDSTINE, died at his residence, No. 188 South Halsted-st., of heart disease. All members of NOAH LODGE No. 25, are requested to attend his funeral, and to meet for this purpose at 280 South Clark-st. on Sunday morning, June 2, at 9 o'clock. Brethren of the fraternity are cordially invited to attend. By order of the President. ISIDOR SIMON, Secretary.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL as follows: CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF WASHINGTON, CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF MONTREAL [illegible]. And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY from Pier No. 45 North River. RATES OF PASSAGE [illegible]. FRANCIS C. BROWN, [illegible]

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. [illegible] P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent. [illegible]

RUBBER GOODS.
...LL KINDS OF
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Wholesale and Retail.
...RTHWESTERN
...BBER CO.,
...ICHIGAN-AV.,
CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.
...OTHING,
...ose, Belting, Etc.
...ggists' Sundries.
...Retail Department a lady ... ceive and fill ladies' or...
...d Sewing Machine Covers, ...loaks, Gloves, &c., ...undries, ...s and Nursery Sundries, ...ll Heads, Rattles, &c., ...bber Jewelry, ...air Brushes, ... Pencil Cases, &c., &c.
...BBER HOSE
FOR
...rden & Road
...PRINKLING,
AT
...RTHWESTERN
...BBER CO.,
...MICHIGAN-AV.,
Corner Van Buren-st.
AGENTS FOR
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...cher Mats,
Wash Bowls,
Water-Proof (either hot or cold), Will not Break or Leak! Almost Everlasting.
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...OWMAR BROS.,
AGENTS,
...1 South Canal-st.
MISCELLANEOUS.
...NGE OF TIME, June 2
1872.
PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.,
...the Running Time of their Passenger Trains ... Chicago as follows: ...m. Cincinnati, via Richmond. ...m. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and ... South, via La Crosse and Lafayette. ...p.m. Columbus and Eastward. ...m. Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville ... Crosse and Lafayette. ...m. Cincinnati, via Richmond. ...m. Lansing Accommodation.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN CHICAGO: ... 7:40 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 11:55 ... and 10:10 p.m.
...IREWORKS
...ARLES MORRIS, Manufacturer
SALESROOMS, 202 MICHIGAN-AV.,
Agents Wanted.
...inton Floor Tiles
...now importing the English Tiles for all ... wishing to use them. Full line of samples of ... Wall and Hearth Tiles can be seen at my office ... abash-av., corner Madison-st. Orders should ... in early to secure the remission of duty. ... experienced men to lay them. Prices largely ... by direct importation. F. A. DOOLITTLE
...rch Festivals or Picnics
...et their supplies of Ice Cream or better ... better article than at any other establishment ... city at BRAZELTON & CO'S, ... West Madison-st. and 148 Twenty-second-st.
... Parties About to Build.
...subscriber having had many years experience ... building operations, and being a practical man ... to make plans, specifications and estimates ... superintend works on the most reasonable terms. ... HANCOCK, 144 South Wood-st., Chicago.
A. J. O. K. S. B.
...THURSDAY, May 30, at 11 o'clock p.m., ... died our late Brother MORRIS GOLDSTINE, ... Lodge No. 165, South Halsted-st., of heart disease ... members of NOAH LODGE No. 25, are requested ... attend his funeral, and to meet for this purpose ... South Clark-st. on Sunday morning, precisely ... Brethren of the fraternity are cordially ... to attend. By order of the President. ISIDOR SIMON, Secretary.
OCEAN NAVIGATION.
...NMAN LINE
...ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to ... QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL as follows: ... OF BALTIMORE ... Thursday, June 6 ... OF LONDON ... Saturday, June 8 ... OF WASHINGTON ... Thursday, June 13 ... OF BROOKLYN ... Saturday, June 15 ... OF BRISTOL ... Thursday, June 20 ... OF MONTREAL ... Saturday, June 22 ... each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY ... Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. ... Payable in Currency. ... Steerage ... To London ... To Paris ... passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, ... Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at moderate rates. ... persons wishing to send for their friends. ... issued at low-est rates at the Company's ... further information, apply at the Company's ... of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, ... West Kinzie-st., Chicago.
...UNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From New York. ... From New York. ... June 5 Abyssinia ... June 12 Batavia ... June 19 Algeria ... Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold. ... Tickets at greatly reduced rates. ... Steerage Passage, $30, currency. ... booked to and from all parts of ... and the Continent. Sight Drafts on Great Britain ... and from Europe issued in sums to suit. ... Southern Railway ... P. H. DU VERNET, ... General Western Agent, 2... State-st., ...
... Dominion Line of Steamships, ... weekly between London, Quebec, and ... carrying goods and passengers ... will be found as low as ... CARTER & DARLEY, ... DAVID SHAW, Montreal, ... W. A. STRONG, 13 West Madison-st., ...

NEW CHICAGO.

Weekly Review of Building Operations.

Cheering Evidences of Progress in the Burnt District.

The New Crop of Brick—Lake Superior Stone.

Notes From the Architects—Plans Perfected and Accepted.

A Trip Through the Desert Wastes of the North Division.

The continued auspicious building weather of the past week has enabled the builders to progress rapidly with their labor, and has added another immense contribution to the material wealth of the city. The work of the past month is apparent in the rapid completion of several fine buildings and the roofing in of others, so that the strides of the city in the forward march are perceptible even to those who are accustomed to wander through the burnt district and would not be expected to notice so readily the changes which a non-resident or casual visitor would be apt at once to appreciate. The desolate appearance of the unregenerated lots has ceased to distress the eye. Everywhere the busy gang of masons building foundations, or of the laborers clearing away the debris gives to these uncovered spaces an air of promise. The lots are pregnant with massive buildings, and the fine structures already in line, though rising only at intervals, compose a city, although a straggling, loosely built one. With regard to new enterprises the past week has not been fruitful, the architects for the most part breathing forth promises for next week with a volubility which contrasts strangely with the lack of news imparted to the reporter. They assign the usual reason, which is doubtless a correct one, that owners are still hanging off, unwilling to pay the current prices for building material, and living in hopes of a speedy fall in the cost of brick. But while this necessary article is subject to daily fluctuations, the receding wave seldom falls below $10, and washes up, on its return, nearly $2 higher, and then recedes again to $10.50 or $11. From conversations with contractors, the general belief seems to be that brick will not fall to a much lower price than $10 during the present season, or, at any rate, not until nearly the close of it. Brick is coming in from Michigan by the lake, but not in any great quantities. None has arrived from Canada. The recent rains have interfered with the drying of brick, and the supply at present is short. This is causing a little slackness in building, but is not serious enough for notice. To-morrow or Tuesday, it is believed, will bring more brick, and the work will proceed without appreciable interruption. The present hitch in the abstract business is causing some trouble, and contractors, as well as architects, express anxiety upon the possible issue of the affair. They complain that, unless some amicable adjustment is soon made, grave annoyances are to be expected, at least.

LAKE SUPERIOR SANDSTONE.

The first ship loads of Lake Superior sandstone have arrived in this city, and the buildings which have been delayed on account of the non-arrival of the material, including THE TRIBUNE building, will soon be pushed forward with rapidity. The supply is large, and, as the stone is easily worked, evidences of activity will soon appear.

EVIDENCES OF PROGRESS

Among the evidences of progress are the following: The Otis buildings on the corner of La Salle and Madison streets, and Wabash avenue and Van Buren street, are both roofed in, and will soon be ready for occupancy; the first story of the Sherman House is up; the Gardner House, corner of Michigan avenue and Jackson street, has four stories up and will be soon under roof. Honore's building is up four stories; the Teutonia Life Insurance building, on the corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue, is up three stories; the Orient House, corner of State and Van Buren streets, is up to the first story; Peter Page's building on State street, is nearly up to the third story; the basement of McCormick's building, corner of Clark and Washington streets, is completed; the roof is going on to McVicker's Theatre; the main floor of Aiken's Theatre, on the corner of Congress street and Wabash avenue, is the subject of attention among the workmen employed upon that building; the enormous stone columns supporting the porch of the Chamber of Commerce are being placed in position; the foundations of the Bucaner building, corner of Clark and Randolph streets, are in, and the walls rising rapidly; the foundations of the grand iron front Shepherd Block, corner of Dearborn and Madison streets, are also in; Keith's building, on Madison street, near Franklin, begins to show itself; Holmes' building on Washington street, adjoining the Teutonia building, has reached the second story; State street boasts a sidewalk from Madison to Washington, which would be useful if not occupied by debris and building material; Ezekiel Morrison's building has three stories up; the foundations of Mr. Morrison's building, corner of Clark and Madison streets, are in, and the contract for the superstructure let; O'Donohue's building, on State street, near the northeast corner of Monroe, is up to the third story beams; the Van Buren block is under roof.

ANOTHER POTTER PALMER BUILDING.

Mr. Potter Palmer is now pushing on rapidly with a new and ornamental building, adjoining the First National Bank, on State street, on the former site of Ross & Gossage's building. It will have a front of 120 feet and a depth of 166 feet, and be built of Amherst stone, the same material as will be used in Mr. Palmer's mammoth hotel. It will be constructed with a French roof, exclusive of which, it will be four stories in height. It will be built for two large stores, 66 feet front each, and adequate in every respect to the demands of the property in the neighborhood. The second and third stories will be enriched with Corinthian pilasters, two stories in height, while fluted Doric pilasters will be placed between the windows. The main cornice, of stone, will be above the third story. The intention is to push this building through with as little delay as possible, and to have it under roof, if labor will accomplish it, by August next. The contract for the stone is already let.

CARTER, DRAKE & WIGHT.

Messrs. Carter, Drake & Wight, on Van Buren street, have incubated quite a number of accepted designs within the past fortnight, and promise by next week to produce another brood. They claim that they have, by steadfastly avoiding any proposition to lay any foundations during frosty weather, and by the exercise of ordinary judgment and common sense, thus far succeeded in keeping their record clear of a single cracked wall, which boast it is not cheering to say, many architects, doing the amount of work which they are doing, cannot conscientiously make.

During the past fortnight they have evolved, submitted, touched up, and had accepted the following designs:

A handsome five-story and basement stone building, 24x120 feet, on Adams street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues, for stores. The building is to be elaborately finished outside and inside, and do justice to the situation.

A store on Clark street, between Madison and Monroe streets, for James Campbell, 29x125 feet, four stories and basement, stone front, to be fitted up as a first class store throughout, the lower floor front to be entirely of iron and plate-glass, the interior arrangements fitting the store for any large business.

Carter, Drake & Wight are also about to erect a fine and commodious store building on Randolph street, between Fifth avenue and Franklin street, for Mrs Shaw, 40x160 feet, four stories and basement in height, to be completed with as little delay as possible. The front will be of Athens marble or Cleveland sandstone, which of the two is not quite settled. The building will be an acceptable addition to that portion of Randolph street from an artistic standpoint. It is expected to have it completed early in the fall.

The same architects are about to erect a handsome stone-front store building for Mr. Shotwell, of New Jersey, on Lake street, 20x145 feet, four stories and basement, cut-stone front, to be finished in good style, and be ready for occupancy by August. It will be adaptable for a wholesale or retail store, its depth giving ample room for storage.

The same architects are building, for Ald. McGenniss, a handsome cut-stone front building, four stories and basement, for wholesale or retail purposes, on the corner of Adams street and Wabash avenue. It will be 80x50 feet, both corners to be finished in stone. It will be characteristic of the owner in its solidity and neatness, and be finished in first class style.

For A. W. Morrison a stone front building, four stories and basement, on Madison street, adjoining the alley between Clark and Dearborn streets, 60x169 feet, to be used for stores and offices. It will be a far handsomer building than stood on the same spot before the fire.

For E. W. Morrison a four-story and basement stone building, on the east side of Clark street, 160 feet south of Madison street, stone front, to be occupied as a wholesale and retail store. It will front 40 feet on Clark street, and be 90 feet in depth. It will be finished throughout expensively, and with an eye to general excellence, and in a great measure surpass the old building.

For E. S. Isham, on the northeast corner of Van Buren and Wells streets, a four-story and basement brick building, 20x55 feet, of Milwaukee brick, relieved by courses of Philadelphia pressed brick.

For Mrs. Cavanaugh, a stone front building on State street between Monroe and Madison streets, four stories and basement, 24x90 feet, for a store. The material will be Athens marble.

A first-class four-story and basement stone building on the west side of Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets, 34x150 feet, for Judge C. M. Hawley, of Utah, formerly a resident of this city, and a firm believer in its future greatness.

JAMES R. WILLETT

has prepared the drawings for a fine, large building to be erected by John Williams, Esq. The front, which is 60 feet wide, will be of cut stone, richly ornamented, five stories high, including basement. This, and the first story, are arranged for banking or similar business, while the upper stories are intended for offices. The building will stand in the place of the old Masonic Building, on Dearborn street. The plans will be ready for contractors to figure on this week, at the office of the architect.

The same architect has also drawn plans for the following buildings, which are all under construction: A four-story and basement building, 80 feet front by 80 feet deep, for W. S. Shepherd, on Madison street, between Fifth avenue and La Salle street, front of brick, varied by projections and panels in the same material.

A building on Madison street, nearly opposite the preceding, for S. D. Harlan, Esq., four stories and basement, cut stone front of 30 feet.

A four-story brick building, for S. L. Cleaves, Esq., on Fifth avenue, with galvanized iron trimmings.

F. & E. BAUMANN.

Messrs. Brochvogel & Rice are about to build, through Messrs. F. & E. Baumann, architects, a handsome building, 50x160 feet, on Wabash avenue, between Jackson and Van Buren streets, four stories and basement, for wholesale purposes. The material will be Cincinnati stone, of which much is to be seen in the city at the present time. The plans have just been ordered and accepted, and no time will be lost in putting the building up.

Henry Horner is about building on the corner of Jackson street and Wabash avenue a four story and basement stone front building, 25x120 feet, both fronts to be finished in stone. All the windows will be constructed of thick plate glass. The material will be crystalline marble from Quincy, Illinois, a stone very similar to the Vermont marble used in the construction of Field & Leiter's late store.

THE FIRE-PROOF ELEVATOR.

Two weeks ago a notice appeared in these columns of a fire-proof elevator about to be constructed on a new principle in this city. The notice was of a highly complimentary character. In it Mr. Murry Nelson, of the firm of Vincent, Nelson & Co., was complimented for his enterprise in adopting a system which had not hitherto been tried in Chicago, though a great success where used in other cities. The items published in the building column are reliable, and it was a matter not a little unexpected to find published in THE TRIBUNE on the following day, a card from Mr. Murry Nelson denying the adoption of the system. He explained that his courage and enterprise had only led him so far as to inspect the hollow tiles, and that the use of his name was entirely unauthorized. To save the possibility of another flat contradiction from Mr. Murry Nelson, we will not state that he has decided to build his elevator as described, for it is possible his mind is not made up on the subject, but merely remark that articles of agreement with the patentee of the hollow tile system are now in the office of the latter, bearing the signature of "Vincent, Nelson & Co." Whether the use of Mr. Nelson's "name or that of my firm is entirely unauthorized" is a matter for the two contracting parties to settle between them. We remark the fact that such a signature has been affixed to the articles mentioned in explanation of the description published two weeks ago.

THE NORTH SIDE.

But slight allusion has been made in these columns since the fire to the growth of the North Side into a habitable and inhabited region, and the general impression has been, among those who are not living in that victimized division of the city, that there was very little North Side to speak of at present. In speculating upon the probable time when the city is to be finished, there is a general evasion of the question as regards the North Division, which means something like this: "Of course you can't expect us to be building residence and business property together at the same feverish rate. When we have finished the latter we will direct our energies to the carrying out of the former. Let us make our money first, and then we will see about our dwellings." And the stranger, gazing admiringly upon the amount of reconstruction already apparent on the South Side, excuses the present inactivity on the North Side, and thinks that already wonders have been done.

The North Division, to-day, exhibits a striking contrast within and without the fire limits, and near to and away from the bridges. Clark street bridge was ready to meet the needs of the citizens almost as soon as the sills of the frame houses were placed in readiness for the second crop of uncertain buildings; but east of Clark street there was no definite means of communication between the two divisions. And it may be owing, in a measure, to this circumstance, as well as to the fact that east of Wells street no frame buildings can be constructed, that the North Side, from Clark street to the lake, is one of the saddest wastes of desert land that the eye ever gazed upon. The clean sweep of the October fire left nothing standing of the beautiful residences, except here and there, at immense intervals, a solitary wall to mark the spot where some successful man had built a house more substantial than those around him; and with a few exceptions, which only serve to make the contrast more dismal, the ruins have been left untouched, and as the ashes fell, so they have lain until washed away by the rain or scattered in dust over the lake. Here and there on State street, south of Division, stands a wooden building constructed with an evident desire to evade the fire ordinance, by rising into existence before its passage; at intervals of half a mile on Rush and Cass streets, similar suggestions are apparent, but these isolated habitations only serve to make the solitude more weird, the desolation more sickening. The trees, for the most part, their hearts burnt through, point their blackened arms skyward, praying for decent burial; some few saplings, whose youth and immaturity saved them from the consuming breath of the fiery gale, have leaved out slightly, and may yet recover from that day's experience; but for the most part the trees of the North Side are a memory of the past.

Washington Park is situated like an oasis on this barren region. The trees in the enclosure have all put on their summer suits of bright green; the grass is high; the trees near Alderman Ogden's house are untouched, as also those belonging to ——, west of the park. Several small frame-houses have been built in the immediate vicinity of the park, east of Clark street, while on that thoroughfare many wooden buildings are already in line, and excellent promises are made for the future. The ruins of Unity and the New England Churches still stare gloomily at the bright spot, but a gang of workmen are busy cutting stone around the former fane, and the life of that portion of the burnt district seems centered there. On the north-east corner of State and Whitney streets a handsome brown stone dwelling is in course of erection, and there are hopes that it will, before long, retire from the position of the solitary new building of any note in the region between Chicago avenue, the lake, the river, and Clark street.

Around the Water Works, a small settlement has been built, entirely of frame houses, which, grouped together in one spot, and apart from civilization, present a singular view to the stranger in that inhospitable region.

So far, the North Division is still a melancholy wreck.

To cross Clark street bridge during the day-time, and the stream of drays and heavy teams loaded with debris and building material, and return by the same route to tell the tale, is a feat little less marvelous than standing on one's head on a slack-wire, or performing some other eccentricity of Japanese jugglery. But, having found oneself on North Clark street, one cannot but feel impressed by the thickness of the settlement, some few of the buildings of respectable proportions, but by far the greater number of wood, and hastily built. Clark street, from the river to Chicago avenue, is by no means as good a street as it was before the fire, and will not be, in point of buildings, for a very long time. Beer saloons are, of course, the principal productions of that thoroughfare; but even these are not by any means as numerous or as inviting in external appearance as their lamented predecessors. The brick buildings are more unattractive than the wooden structures, the materials used in their construction being, for the most part, the half-burned brickbats dug up from the ruins of the former handsome buildings. There is a general air of shiftlessness and poverty about them which is absolutely distressing, and the contrast between them, and the freshly-painted frame shells is, from an artistic standpoint, decidedly to the advantage of the latter. As one proceeds northward on Clark street, the buildings decrease in size, number, and grade of excellence, until, at Division street, the situation is embarrassing and humiliating. LaSalle street, as far north as Chicago avenue, never was much of a street, and is decidedly less to-day than it ever was. North of Chicago avenue it is a pitiable cemetery of defunct residences, whose ghostly foundations grin horribly at the gazer. Near Lincoln Park some very respectable buildings have been erected on this thoroughfare, but generally the sight is not cheering.

Wells street at present seems to have best recovered the shock. It is crowded thickly with heavy vehicles, and rejoices in quite a large number of substantial buildings. Of course it does not resemble the Wells street of a year ago any more than the present Wabash avenue resembles its namesake of a similar date, but it bids fair to eclipse it as a business thoroughfare.

The other streets as one goes west, seem to have risen very rapidly, frame buildings having been constructed there on a reasonably extensive scale, and business and residence buildings of the class formerly situated upon them have been substituted for the destroyed buildings.

No one can fail to be struck, however, with the immense advantage that the northwestern section of this region appears to have enjoyed in resurrection over the remainder. Division street is nearly built up with frame buildings; Sedgwick and Larrabee streets, Clybourn and North avenues, show very little trace of the wholesale wiping out to which they were subjected. Stores of average size appear to be doing a brisk business in dry goods, groceries, furniture, hardware, and the like. The residences are chiefly two-story buildings, fresh and wholesome looking, even on Larrabee street, as far north as Centre. The streets upon which the cars run (and one would think there were very few upon which they did not run), have the advantage, naturally, but even the more insignificant thoroughfares are well built up and appear to have suffered very little inconvenience from their temporary desertion. On the cross streets from Kinzie to Chicago avenue, the same signs of resuscitation are visible. The latter street is not by any means as far advanced as one would have expected, but the paucity of the buildings at present standing may be an evidence of the better class of construction with which the avenue is to be blessed in the near future.

At the first glance, the present condition of the North Side is without doubt gloomy and disheartening, but a day's journey through it and a complete survey of the entire region dispels the gloom, and gives substantial encouragement for belief in the early revival of that beautiful residence district. From wealthy business men owning property on the North Side, east of Clark street, we have continued assurances of their intention to rebuild their homes on a handsomer scale than ever, and now and again an architect volunteers the information that his designs for blocks of elegant residences in that neighborhood have been accepted, and work will be commenced as soon as possible. It is not probable that the present season will witness a resurrection of the North Division even proportionate to that of the South, but that would be too much to expect even of Chicago. Therefore, as citizens we abide with patience, paying our high rents on the South and West Sides, knowing full well that a year hence great and glorious changes will have been worked in the North Division.

BUILDING ITEMS.

Among the items of progress in that desolate division, however, may be mentioned a block of four stores on the corner of LaSalle and North Water streets, for J. J. Towner, which are rapidly verging on completion under the superintendence of Messrs. Carter, Drake & Wight; a similar block of stores by the same architects, on the corner of LaSalle and Kinzie streets.

On the corner of Wells and Ohio streets a marble front block of stores for J. W. Benitzhelmer, three stories and basement in height, 60x75 feet, is going up rapidly. The lower floor will be devoted to the requirements of the retail trade of that section, while the upper floors will, as in former times, be occupied as residences by private families. These buildings will be above the average of buildings found on North Clark street before the fire, and therefore much superior to the general run of buildings on the same street.

A block of five residences by George Garnsey, is going up for Eliot Anthony on the corner of North State street and Chicago avenue and another block of three residences on the corner of North LaSalle street and Chicago avenue will follow. No very active movements have been made as yet, however. It is intended to have the residences complete before the early fall, and greater activity may be looked for at any time.

C. A. Spring, Jr., is building a very handsome brown stone residence on Erie street, 25x75 feet, five stories high, which will be about the best building planned for the North Side at present.

Carter, Drake & Wight are building for the Hon. H. F. Waite two dwellings, 25x50 feet, Nos. 332 and 334 Indiana street, between Rush and Pine streets. They will be erected without delay.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

A Recent Letter from Him, and One of His Most Popular Poems.

"H. C. T." contributes to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* reminiscences of Thomas Buchanan Read, and gives the following, which will show Mr. Read's style of letters—how broadcast he scattered poetry in his notes to his friends:

As an appropriate close to this very hasty and inadequate tribute to the memory of his life-long friend, the writer adds an extract from a familiar letter written to him by Mr. Read, but a short time ago, which will give his friends and admirers an insight into the inner life and character of this gifted child of genius, whose public utterances and works have given him so world-wide a reputation:

"DUSSELDORF—My Dear Friend—Just as I write that word *friend* it seems to strike upon my heart as a golden bell, setting it into interminable vibrations. There are few words so beautiful—so comprehensive. It includes devotion, self-sacrifice, defense against all things, including calumny and misfortune; but best of all, joy in another's joy, and exultation in his prosperity, this being, in my mind, the highest proof of friendship. It is easy to sympathise with misfortune—the heart full of envy and malice might even do that—but devoid of these must that beautiful soul be that can look upon a friend's success with gladness, having no other interest than that of mere enjoyment of his happiness. When I look abroad over the world I feel humbled—humbled before that high Benefactor, when I see how, all unworthy as I am, with what a host of just such devoted and disinterested friends as yourself I am blessed. I have never yet lost a friend. Some fancied ones may have dropped away from me.

But all this is not replying to your dear, kind, but too long neglected letter. You are not one to believe that silence on my part implies indifference. On the contrary, I no sooner got your letter informing me of your bereavement than I indicted these verses on its back:

"Some stars there are with sudden glow
Burst in full brightness on the gaze,
And to the wondering world below
A little season stand and blaze,
Till on their unknown orbits whirled,
Their disks with splendor overrun,
They turn their glory from the world,
Still gazing on their parent sun.
And so the infant form of grace
That beamed awhile upon your sight,
She has but turned her angel face
To gaze upon her native light.

"Again, while writing you, an inspiration strikes me, and moves itself in numbers thus:

"We nightly die ourselves to sleep,
Then wherefore fear we death?
'Tis but a slumber still more deep
And undisturbed by breath.

"We daily waken to the light,
When morning walks her way,
Then wherefore doubt death's longer night
Will bring a brighter day?

"You see how deeply (in spite of silence) your heart of sorrow has poured itself into my own, making it to overflow in such melody as is native to it. Now let me show you how, the other day, on the anniversary of my darling Lily's departure, I sang with a joyful sorrow. You see the poetry in these two words.

"MY LILY ON THE VIRGIN'S BOSOM.

"The sun was white in all the streets of Florence
The splendor burned upon the bridge and river;
While fate rained down her pestilence in torrents,
Bereaving me forever!

"Nay, not forever—On the virgin's bosom
I see the emblem of my sainted daughter,
She holds my Lily in perpetual blossom,
I find her where I sought her.

"Close to her heart, with all a mother's patience,
She bears my flower, enticing me to meet her,
Dear Virgin, at thy Son's appointed stations,
I kneel and kneel and climb, that I at last
May greet her."

"There; having lain these flowers upon your altar draped in crape and white, and while the angels are still chanting a requiem in the choir, I reverently withdraw beyond the chapel door, bearing away with me a sense of benediction. I want to tell you now and solemnly what a deep sense of my duty to my God, as well as to my fellow-man has gradually been descending upon me. And it is to me a source of infinite pleasure that I can look back upon all the poetry I have ever written, and find that it contains no line breathing a doubt upon the blessed Trinity and the great redemption of man. When I have written my verses I have been alone with my own soul and with God, and not only dared not lie, but the inspiration of the truth was to me so beautiful that no unworthy thought ever dared obtrude itself upon the page. This idea was entirely owing to the goodness of God, who saw what was to be, and saved me from subsequent mortification and regret."

"The Closing Scene" is Read's poem that has received the highest commendation in England, but "Drifting" is, we believe, the most popular of his poems in America, though, perhaps, most noise was made about "Sheridan's Ride." We reprint "Drifting." It was written one rainy afternoon, in Brooklyn, New York.

DRIFTING.

My soul to-day is far away,
Sailing the Vesuvian Bay;
My winged boat, a bird afloat,
Swims round the purple peaks remote.

Round purple peaks it sails and seeks
Blue inlets, and their crystal creeks,
Where high rocks throw, through deeps below,
A duplicated golden glow.

Far, vague, and dim, the mountains swim;
While on Vesuvius' misty brim,
With outstretched hands, the gray smoke stands
O'erlooking the volcanic lands.

Here Ischia smiles o'er liquid miles,
And yonder, bluest of the isles,
Calm Capri waits, her sapphire gates
Beguiling to her bright estates.

I heed not, if my rippling skiff
Float swift or slow from cliff to cliff;—
With dreamful eyes my spirit lies
Under the walls of Paradise.

Under the walls where swells and falls
The bay's deep breast at intervals
At peace I lie, blown softly by,
A cloud upon this liquid sky.

The day, so mild, is Heaven's own child,
With earth and ocean reconciled,—
The airs I feel around me steal
Are murmuring to the murmuring keel.

Over the rail my hand I trail
Within the shadow of the sail,
A joy intense, the cooling sense
Glides down my drowsy indolence.

With dreamful eyes my spirit lies
Where summer sings and never dies—
O'erveiled with vines, she glows and shines,
Among her future oil and wines.

Her children, hid the cliffs amid,
Are gamboling with the gamboling kid;
Or down the walls, with tipsy calls,
Laugh on the rocks like waterfalls.

The fisher's child, with tresses wild,
Unto the smooth, bright sand beguiled,
With glowing lips, sings as she skips,
Or gazes at the far-off ships.

Yon deep bark goes where traffic blows,
From lands of sun to lands of snows;
This happier one, its course is run
From lands of snow to lands of sun.

Oh, happy ship, to rise and dip,
With the blue crystal at your lip!
Oh, happy crew, my heart with you
Sails, and sails, and sings anew!

No more, no more, the worldly shore
Upbraids me with its loud uproar!
With dreamful eyes my spirit lies
Under the walls of Paradise!

Absent-Minded.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

George Harding, Esq., the distinguished Philadelphia patent lawyer, and a brother of William Harding, the accomplished editor of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, is remarkable for a retentive memory.

On Saturday Mr. Harding rode down to Wall street in a Broadway omnibus. At Stewart's a beautiful young lady got in and handed the fifty cents to the distinguished attorney, requesting him to please hand it to the driver.

"With pleasure," said Mr. Harding, at the same time passing the fifty cents through the hole to the driver.

The driver made the change, handed forty cents back to Mr. Harding, who quietly put it away into his vest pocket and went on reading a mowing-machine brief. Then all was silence.

Soon the young lady asked him about the Brooklyn Ferry. Mr. Hardin replied to the question with courtesy.

"Do the boats run from Wall street to Astoria?" continued the young lady.

"I don't know, madame," replied Mr. H., petulently, "I'm not a resident of New York; I'm a Philadelphian."

"Ah! yes"—(then a silence).

Mr. Harding again buried himself in his brief, while the young lady a-hemed and asked him what the fare was in the New York stages.

"Why, ten cents, madam—ten cents."

"But I gave you fifty cents to give to the driver," interrupted the young lady, "and—"

"Didn't he return your change? Is it possible? Here, driver!" he continued, dropping his brief and pulling the strap violently, "why the dickens don't you give the young lady her change—forty cents, sir; forty cents!"

"I did give her the change; I gave forty cents to you, and you put it in your pocket," shouted back the driver.

"To me?" said Mr. Harding, feeling in his vest pocket, from which his fingers brought out four ten-cent notes. "Gracious goodness! Madame! I beg ten thousand pardons; but—but—"

"Oh, never mind," said the lady eyeing him suspiciously; "you know a lady in New York has to look out for herself. It's no matter—it wasn't the forty cents—"

"Goodness gracious! my dear woman—" and then the stage stopped and the young lady tripped away.

Mr. Harding has been so excited about the affair that he went back to Philadelphia this morning—a ruined man. He even forgot to take a $10,000 fee which Ketchum was to pay him in a mowing machine case. He says he'd rather pay $10,000 than let the Philadelphia fellows get hold of the story, for fear they would be asking him what he did with the poor woman's forty cents.

—A gentleman was staying at a country house, when, hearing a great clatter below, one morning, he looked out and saw a couple of grooms helping one of the servant maids on a horse, which they led with difficulty once round the yard. He asked them what it all meant. "Well, you see, sir," said they, "we're going to take the horse to market to be sold, and we want to be able to say he has carried a lady."

STUDIES BY THE WAYSIDE.

IX.

Some Little Fishes.

It is said that women take naturally to pets. Without discussing that matter, there is no question but that they take naturally to anything that amuses them. I have never observed that this despotism was confined especially to women.

The only objection to live pets is, that they are apt to die, and it is a clear waste of vitality to fasten one's affection upon such fragile things, as they are sure, soon or later, to prove expensive in a two-fold sense. A pet hobby may disappoint you, but it can't die. It may shrink away to the dimensions of an Egyptian mummy, but it is always ready to take a new lease of life in some other form. Your money may fly away, but it is for yourself you mourn, not the money. You can transfer your affections unimpaired to tn next bank-account.

But, if you find your dog, or your bird, or your flower dead, some morning, you can quietly bury a little corner of your heart with it, and set it down as a total loss. It may be ever so small, but you have nothing whatever to show for it, and not even the privilege of charging it upon the account which philanthropy opens with the next world. Hence it is clear that, from a worldly point of view, pets are not good investments. I mention this as my theory. Of course, I am not expected to practice it. People never do.

I have had a great many pets, and, on the whole, they have proved very ungrateful. It is impossible to calculate the amount of life I have thrown away upon them,—enough, no doubt, to constitute a valuable force, if properly condensed. Some have been sacrificed to over-much affection, which I have found unusually most safely expended in small quantities; some, to scientific experiments; some, to their own ingratitude; and some, to inevitable natural laws. I have tried flowers; but, if they grew at all, they were either nipped in the bud, or met a violent death from the storms or the bugs. My little dogs died or ran away. My birds wouldn't sing, and, if I insisted, they died. So, one day, I decided to try fishes. To be sure, I didn't know much about fishes; but, then, one always has to learn from experience. I don't think they are very intelligent pets, either; but I have heard that intelligence is apt to act as an antidote to affection, so I did not make that a serious objection. There is a spirit of purely womanly self-sacrifice implied in loving things so very helpless that they cannot, by any possibility make a return.

I amused myself for some time by trying to condense a bit of Nature into a good-sized aquarium. I built sylvan grottoes under water with the most reckless disregard of all the unities, and covered them with moss and ferns. I put in all sorts of rare shells and stones, and made it look as nearly like the depth of some rocky cavern as I knew how, never having seen one. Then I introduced two little gold-fishes into their luxurious abode. They seemed to feel quite at home, and I amused myself half of the afternoon by watching them as they sailed about, shining softly against the green moss and cool pebbles.

The next morning, they were lying quietly among the ferns in the little grotto, stark dead. I had no idea what they died for. Ned suggested that they were probably homesick; and I don't know of any reason why fishes shouldn't die of broken hearts as well as dogs and people; but it looked ungrateful. Little Harry thought they had'nt enough to eat. I never pretended to account for it at all.

But I was not to be discouraged. The next day, I put in some fresh water, and two more gold-fishes. This time I was more fortunate. They not only lived, but thrived, and, whenever I was particularly at odds with the world, and puzzled on the subject of total depravity, I used to look at my peaceful aquarium, and insist that *there* was an ideal life,—two amiable fishes, without anything to do but eat and study natural history.

But a serpent came into my Eden in a very unexpected form, as serpents usually do. This one took the guise of benevolence.

"Can't I catch some little minnows and put into the aquarium?" said he, one day, "There is plenty of room, and they look lonesome. Besides, I think the minnows would like it."

"I'll see about it when you catch the minnows," I replied, cautiously, and feeling that the implied concession was a very safe one.

Ned had great sympathy with minnows. He used to sit patiently for hours by the brook, waiting for them to snap at his restless hook. I think that he looked upon his work in the light of a favor to the fishes; but truth compels me to say that his kindness was not properly appreciated, as the wary things usually passed by at a safe distance on the other side. If, by chance, one happened to approach, he did just what constitutionally impatient people always do, snatched away his hook before the fish was securely caught, much to his own chagrin, and the fish's delight, no doubt.

But now he had gotten some philanthropic notions into his small head, and felt quite certain that the minnows would be glad to fly into his net, if they only knew what a grand fate was reserved for them. No enchanted palace could have greater charms than that aquarium. It was a fairy grotto, in which fishes of all climes and races would be delighted to live amicably together.

So he patiently toiled with his net, from which he usually managed to let the fishes slip out as fast as they came in, until, one day, to my amazement and consternation, he came bounding into the room with the intelligence that he had brought some company for the gold-fishes.

I had sundry misgivings, as I looked upon the new arrivals, that they might not prove altogether congenial company. There were two or three minnows, a good-sized catfish, and another fish with a long name. They looked innocent and harmless enough, but I had a well-defined aversion to mixing foreign elements, and strong suspicions that, in spite of Mr. Darwin, the theory of natural selection would work in the wrong direction, and drag down the finer, instead of lifting up the coarser.

Suppose we put in some one small minnow at a time, and try it. I suggested "if he civilizes well, then we can try another, and that keeps the balance of power on the right side. There is no telling what all those wild fishes may do if you put in so many."

Ned's face fell. "It's too bad, after I've had so much trouble to catch them," he pleaded with a sorrowful air; "of course they won't quarrel when they find themselves in such a nice place, with plenty to eat." Then suddenly brightening up, as if that settled the matter, he added, "I'll be responsible Aunty."

I was not very profoundly versed in fish nature, and anticipated nothing more serious than a commotion, so I gave at last a reluctant consent, and a whole avalanche of foreign fishes was let in upon my delicate pets.

There were symptoms of war at once; but the matter was temporarily compromised by the families settling themselves in opposite corners. The little antagonisms, however, would assert themselves.

"I don't think the new fishes do behave very well," remarked Ned, after watching them for an hour or two. "The big ones keep chasing the little ones, and the gold-fishes stay in the cave. But they haven't got acquainted yet."

The next morning, I was awakened very early by a loud rap at my door.

"Come here quick, Aunty," said a small voice. "The little fishes are all gone, and I do believe those ugly big ones have eaten them up, and now they are going to eat each other up."

As the mischief was already done, and I was extremely indifferent about the final act of the tragedy which Ned had suggested, although somewhat puzzled as to how it was to be performed, I made no especial haste, but dressed leisurely, and in due time made my appearance. Sure enough, not a vestige remained of my poor little gold-fishes. The minnows were gone, too, and the catfish and the one with a long name sailed around in undisputed possession.

"I don't see what they wanted to eat them up for, when they were being so nicely entertained," said Ned, whose sense of justice was very much outraged. "Don't you think it was very ungrateful?"

"And they didn't even have enough to have a funeral over," suggested little Harry, gravely, with the vague sense of a calamity that had no sunny side to it.

"What are you going to do about it, Ned?" I inquired, rather severely. "You know you were to be responsible."

"I'm sure I don't know," replied Ned, looking puzzled; "I can't bring them back, that's certain. But I might catch some more."

"And let them eat each other up again," I added, quietly.

"I'm willing to try your way this time, Aunty," was the humble reply. "We'll put in one at first, and wait till it gets civilized."

"My dear," said I, very anxious to tack on a moral. "I hope you will always remember that. Never put the balance of power into the hands of brute force. It is much easier to keep it than it is to get it back. If you had put in one or two little minnows, they might have become domesticated and lived peaceably with the gold-fish; but, the moment they found themselves in the majority, they immediately disposed of their generous hosts, and were, in turn, disposed of by a stronger power."

"I know what you mean, Aunty," returned Ned, quickly. "When I'm a man, I'll remember it. See if I don't." And with a boyish skip and shout, he bounded from the door in search of his net, to catch some more minnows.

"I hope it won't be too late when you get to be a man," I said to myself, as I stood looking at the large, coarse fishes that had usurped the place of my sunny, delicate ones. Then I said something more about there being a tide in the affairs of men, as well as fishes. Then I fell into a soliloquy: "I might have known it in the beginning," was the drift of it. "If you put a coarse nature and a fine one together, it is the fine one that suffers. The China vase always gets shattered in a collision with iron kettles. The stronger inevitably swallow up the weaker as soon as it is able to do so. It is the way of the world. My poor fish have been sacrificed to the nice little theory of universal brotherhood, which means simply that my brother, who is not as well off as I am, wants to come in and take away my good things, so that he can be better off than I am, and have the privilege of putting me one side altogether for my unselfishness in trying to share with him.

Query: If I am civilized, and my father is a brute force, and I want to elevate him, how much brute force can a given amount of civilization carry without being swamped itself, and leaving its slave its master?

Being a woman, and not a political economist, I cannot answer it, so leave it to the wise ones who can.

I have only decided it in the case of my little fishes.

I did not try any more experiments, but, after turning out the usurpers rather unceremoniously, I consoled my wounded sensibilities and wounded hospitality with a large and very exclusive family of gold-fishes. They lived quite harmoniously together,—that is, so long as they lived at all; but they developed so extraordinary a talent for dying that I became melancholy, and willed the sole survivor to Ned, who is at present absorbed in trying to civilize a very small minnow. He wanted to put in another one, the other day; so he asked me, very gravely, if I thought that a full-grown goldfish could hold the balance of power against two infant minnows.

I told him that it was not much of a gold-fish if it couldn't, but minnow number one must have been jealous, for minnow number two was found dead in the morning, which added another unknown quantity to my unsolved equation, and convinced Ned that fishes had bad dispositions.

I advised him to turn his attention to stones and stuffed birds. Live things are apt to be troublesome. A. R. GERE.

LOVE'S LESSON.

BY BERTHA SCRANTOM POOL.

I.

Quoth I unto Love, "Not now,—
I have other work to do;
Men who battle in the world
Can have little work for you.
When my ingots all are stored,
And my ships are come from sea,
I will lay aside my toil,
And make company with thee."

II.

"Ah!" Love answered me, full strong,
With it's unabashed, pure eyes,
"Sure this life is not so long;
Take your chance before it flies.
Some one pines, all patiently,
For my treasures true and dear;
It is just a woman's heart
You have vowed to keep, sincere."

III.

"True," quoth I, "my friend; but life
Calls for sterner stuff than this;
And I have no time just now
For a woman's constant kiss.
But the years will come I ween,
When we two, beside the hearth,
Will be lovers, all the same,
With no stint, or loss, or dearth."

IV.

So I wrestled long with life,
Till it brought its gold to me;
In the offing, fair and blue,
All my ships came home from sea.
But, alas! I sat alone,
And the earth was black and bare;
There was naught to share my gain,
But a woman's empty chair!

V.

And the lips, neglected thus,
Are no longer there to kiss;
There is nothing left to me,
But a little head to miss.
And I sit and sadly say,
"All my ships might sink at sea,
Life might strip all else away,
If it gave *her* back to me."

MARRIED BACHELORS.

Men continually mistake their vocation in life, and undertake duties for which they have no natural qualification. The impulsive artist who considers himself a better man of business than his lawyer, and who will, therefore, manage his own affairs, comes to grief by the way; the famous clown, who complains that he is a first rate tragedian spoilt, and disappears into the provinces to play Hamlet to the natives, as often as not breaks down in the ghost-scene, and tails off into a gag that sets the back benches in a roar; the thick-witted squire who cannot keep a secret to save his life, and who never sees farther ahead than to-day, thinks his rightful mission diplomacy, because he can put his tenants in good humor on rent-day by his bluff jokes, and so undertakes the most delicate bit of social intrigue in his neighborhood, with the result of universal confusion and a general catastrophe; and the poet, whose hands are as white and nerveless as a woman's, and whose life is a dream, laments that he was not sent to sea at an early age, because "the clash of elements" delights him, and gives him ideas for a brace of sonnets.

If these and other such square men can be kept from carrying out their mistake into action, and prevented from thrusting themselves into round holes, it is all right—they are saved from failure, and provided with a grievance, either of which is an inestimable boon; but, if they get the upper hand of circumstances, and are allowed to realize their phantasy, then they make a mess of their lives, which no after efforts can repair.

One of the mistakes into which some of them fall is marriage. There are men who have no vocation for marriage. Home is a word that has no real meaning for them—a place where there is no charm and as little duty. A wife is a tie, a clog, an incumbrance, or, at best, a painful necessity—anything but a "half" better or worse, a helper, or a companion; and children are locusts that devour hunters and opera-stalls, kid gloves and "little dinners," at an alarming rate of progression, and finally grow up into tall men and women who make the best work of tailors and hair-dressers a patent anachronism. These men married one day, because they had committed the unpardonable folly of giving way to a temporary madness they called love, and they recovered by the process; or they sold themselves for so much in the stocks, to find the bargain, when concluded, too bitter to be digested. They are bachelors by nature, and no legal ties can make them anything else. Their line is essentially single, and they have no notion of life *à deux*. They give up no old habits of their bachelor days because of the wife at home, or conform to new duties because of their change of state. The utmost concession they make to their condition is to be seen together in formal society, and to receive formal company at home.

For anything closer or more domesticated—for tete-a-tete evenings passed with the wife alone, for pleasant little jaunts together, renewing the love-time and the honeymoon, for conversation carried on with grace, with spirit, with a desire to please or to shine where she is the only listener, for anything like home joys or home pride—they have no more vocation or desire than they have for rocking the cradle up stairs as the small locusts successively arrive. Toujours perdix is the text on which they found the acted sermon of their lives; and, in their fear of getting prematurely tired of the matrimonial partridge, they are careful to take her society only in infinitesimal doses, and not to risk the chance of being cloyed by a surfeit.

The utmost the partridge can expect, they say, is that she, on her side, shall not be interfered with, and that she shall be let to do as she likes. There are married bachelors who are oppressive as well as neglectful, and who, while they break loose on their own pleasures, tie up their wife tight at home, and allow no relaxation to her in the duties they will not share. These are bad fellows, if you like; but your easy-tempered bachelor-husband, who goes his own way as freely as if he had had nothing to say to Doctors' Commons, and lets his wife go hers, with no questions asked, and none answered—he is in his right, and a woman must be a fool who finds cause for complaint against him. You cannot expect a man to be always at his apron-string, they say; and, determined that no such imputation shall rest on them, they cut themselves adrift altogether, so that no one would suspect they had an apron belonging to them anyhow.

If these men undertake nothing, they give up nothing. Bachelor friends, club dinners, private pleasures, ante-nuptial manners, and ante-nuptial relations, they keep to them all; and no one would know, from manner or act, that the gallant Lothario flirting in the corner yonder has a pretty little wife at home, with whom, were she not his wife, he would probably be desperately in love. He sees no harm in it—or at least he says so; and maintains with energy the doctrine that a married man has the right to amuse himself just as much as when he was single. It is more than probable that his wife might not like it if she were to see it; but he takes care that she does not see it, and that, when he is flirting in one corner, she is not watching him from another. Indeed, they are together so seldom she has little chance of watching, and for all this part of his life she is as though she were not. No man is so dangerous to women as the married Lothario. The stakes are all on the other side, and, if he wins nothing, he risks and consequently loses nothing. He cannot be brought to book like his bachelor brother, asked his intentions, and forced to make his choice. He goes about duly ticketed; and the women who flirt with him know the conditions and the one-sidedness of the game; which does not prevent the little fools from following after their folly when they are so inclined and Lothario has taken their fancy, any more than his wife's apron-string tethers him and circumscribes his range. Sometimes, indeed, they do not know that he is married at all; for these men have a trick of living out of town, which makes it inconvenient for the wife to visit, or the wife is sure to be an invalid, and is declined for with thanks; the consequence of which is, that Lothario goes about the world alone; and, as man is not labelled in warning, nor is it etiquette for a young lady to ask a young man if he is single or married on her first introduction to him, more than one girl has fallen desperately in love with the married bachelor, in utter ignorance of the wife sitting alone with her numerous locusts at that dull home of hers in Richmond or Ealing. This kind of thing seldom troubles him, however; and he thinks it rather a good joke than otherwise when his friends chaff him, and he sees the girl's evident fascination. Conscience is not a quality inconveniently developed in married bachelors, and the tribe as a tribe, makes a hopeless confusion between selfishness and wisdom.

You can usually in a small society of strangers—say, at a dinner party of modest dimensions—pair off the husbands and wives, if you have eyes and a fair amount of perception; but the married bachelor eludes you. The one woman at whom he never looks, and the last whom he addresses, is his wife; not because she is not pretty and interesting, but because she is his wife, and the tie irks him if she does not. At the general break-up of the evening, however, the two who have seemed to you entire strangers shake hands with the host and hostess simultaneously, and to your astonishment coalesce at the door, and drive off to the marital home in company. You wonder if they have quarrelled, and perhaps speculate on her hard fate in being married to such a man, if she has pleased you and he has not; but they are probably quite good friends now that they are together, only it is part of his plan that they shall be together as little as possible, and that the world shall rush in between them through every available gap; and to pay attention to his wife in public would seem to the married bachelor the dreariest kind of fun imaginable.

The married bachelor has generally a strong sense of the rights of property—we will not talk about its duties—and denies all claim on his wife's side to have a voice in its distribution. Beyond the base-line on which he has constructed his social being—the locality he lives in, the establishment he has set up, the amount and kind of entertainments he gives—he holds that she has nothing to do with the matter. If he likes to spend the margin—any amount of margin—on betting, horse racing, on diamonds to one fair siren, or on pearls to another, it is not his wife's business to inquire or object. She has her house and her pin-money, her carriage and her servants, and what more does she want? She is handsomely subsidised; and, so long as her comforts are not interfered with, he holds himself at liberty to devote the remainder to any purpose he pleases.

Marriage being simply a one-sided convention with him, a coupling and not a fusion, its rights—from the woman's point of view—go no farther than public decencies; and, if the married bachelor is inclined to be a gambler or a rake, neither the locusts in the nursery nor the wife in the drawing-room will have moral power enough to prevent him, or to teach him the grace of self-control and the religion of duty. A book on the Derby, high stakes at the club card-table, bets on all possible occasions and for ruinous amounts, St. John's Wood, and going to the devil on all fours, attest his sentiment of independence, and his right of free-will. And if his wife presumes to interpose with remonstrance or advice, she is met as one without rights, and an intruder, not a partner. He even thinks her unreasonable if she makes a fuss about St. John's Wood, and gets her friends to advise her to "keep things quiet," when she has stumbled on the traces of more than he would care to reveal. If she does not, but, on the contrary, insists on the public punishment of separation, or on the private repentance of renunciation, the married bachelor is immensely disgusted, and never forgives her having got, as he calls it, the whip-hand over him. He thinks her wanting in good taste, in common sense, in every kind of right feeling, if she cannot reconcile herself to the facts she has discovered without more trouble than if she had found a rent in her best silk gown, which a little careful stitching would mend. It is a man's privilege to kick over the traces occasionally, without being called to account or held any the worse for it, he says; and, being without the shadow of a sentiment for his wife on his side, he does not understand it for himself on hers, and resents its expression when made uncomfortably. Then he takes his revenge, and comforts himself at the same time, by inveighing against women in general, and his own wife in particular; and, to hear him talk, all men are lambs and their wives the wolves who insist on slaughter and oppression. Poor fellow! at the end of life he is heartily glad of his wife to nurse him, to amuse him, to minister to him. Old as she may be, she is still his handmaid and bondwoman; and when St. John's Wood has become a leafless desert to him, and going to the devil is a service of more pain than pleasure, then the home begins to put on a pleasant face of peace and rest, and the wife, so long despised, creeps gradually into her place as his nearest friend, the one who sweetens the downward journey, and who makes the barren latter days serene and pleasant.—*Tinsley's*.

DRAXY'S HYMN.

I cannot think but God must know
About the thing I long for so;
I know he is so good, so kind,
I cannot think but he will find
Some way to help, some way to show
Me to the thing I long for so.

I stretch my hand—it lies so near;
It looks so sweet, it looks so dear.
"Dear Lord," I pray, "Oh, let me know
If it is wrong to want it so!"
He only smiles—He does not speak:
My heart grows weaker and more weak,
With looking at the thing so dear,
Which lies so far and yet so near.

Now, Lord, I leave at Thy loved feet
This thing which looks so near, so sweet;
I will not seek, I will not long—
I almost fear I have been wrong.
I'll go, and work the harder, Lord,
And wait till by some loud, clear word
Thou callest me to Thy loved feet,
To take this thing so dear, so sweet.

—*Saxe Holm, in Scribner's for June.*

A WALL STREET TRAGEDY.

An unfortunate (now lunatic) investor in Erie recently left the following woeful tale upon the editor's desk:

I was young (so runs the manuscript); I was very young; in fact, I was so young that I still had implicit faith in the stories (ah! woe is me! they are only *stories*) which Sunday School books and other reliable authorities are accustomed to tell about the imperative necessity of adhering to habits of strict economy, in order, eventually, to become other than impecunious (all of which is Johnsonian, very). In those days of extreme adolescence, I happened to meet a gray-haired MILLIONAIRE, whose story, omitting sundry objurgations and epithets, wherewith HE (I cannot express my reverence for THE MAN OF MONEY in anything smaller than small caps) saw fit to embellish and adorn His speech, ran in this wise:

"Young man," said THE MILLIONAIRE, "do not hasten to be rich!"

Overawed by the majesty of His presence and by his dollarous tone, I consented to listen to His further remarks, and so was led into the path which has proved—alas!—so disastrous to me.

"Young man," continued THE MILLIONAIRE, "although you might not believe it now, I was at one time poor and virtuous. But that was long ago; I may poetically add that it was in the days of auld lang syne. I was poor because my immediate male ancestor had thrust me from his door, with only fifty cents in my pocket. 'Why did he do so? and why did he not take the fifty cents away from me?' First, because I had, in a moment of youthful impetuosity, called him an old leatherhead and a dead beat; and second, because I had not had an opportunity to inform him that my day's business (which was match-peddling) had produced that amount of filthy lucre. Had he known it, he would undoubtedly have taken the money and purchased a drink. But he did *not* know it, and thus, by the merest accident, I was enabled to set out upon my extraordinary financial career.

"That night I slept in an empty dry-goods box, and the next morning I began to seek for employment. I entered an office on Wall street, and found there only a clerk. His hair was excessively tumbled, his face was pallid, his eyes were weak and wandering; in short, his whole appearance reminded me so strongly of my father's after he had been to the club, that, unnerved by the pathetic reminiscence, I turned aside and wept. Did he inquire of me, 'Why weepest thou?' No, he did not. He merely remarked:

"'Gidoudothiz, you young w-hic-elp, or I'll kig-yout.'

"Conquering my emotion by a strong effort, I approached him, and humbly inquired if they did not want a boy. He said they didn't. I asked him if he wouldn't feel better for a little brandy and seltzer. He said he thought he would, and immediately added that they *did* want a boy, and he would recommend me if——. I took him around the corner (it doesn't matter which corner) and expended my fifty cents in *fixing* him. He said he felt 'agraydeel berrer,' and recommended me. The next day I entered upon my duties with a feeling of calm happiness, for I had noticed that the money drawer was somewhat insecure, and was tolerably certain that, by a little delicate manipulation, it might be opened and the contents extracted.

"I had been in my new—and on account of the insecurity of the money drawer, I may add lucrative—position but a short time before Fortune smiled, in fact, absolutely grinned, upon me. I had not been careful of my salary. On the contrary, every available penny had been spent in poor whiskey and two-cent cigars, except that considerable portion which I had lost in pitching pennies with other gamblesome office boys, while waiting for the afternoon quotations at the Stock Exchange. Feelings of despair began to oppress me, for I had been threatened with ejection from the garret in which I lodged, on account of certain insignificant arrears for rent of not more than two months' standing, and I contemplated the prospect of a return to the dry-goods box, or, still worse, to the paternal mansion on Baxter street, with positive terror. It was while my mind was in this chaotic state that Fortune cachinnated as aforesaid. Lurking behind the counter one day with furtive and felonious intentions relative to the money-drawer, I overheard my employers talking about a sudden rise in Podunk and Pottawattomie railroad shares. The stocks, one of them declared, had risen 40 per cent in twenty-two and a half minutes that morning, and were still going up. He moreover expressed a fear that the firm would 'go up' at the same time with the stocks, and that he would be obliged to carry a 'bust' of himself home to his wife.

"Here was my opportunity.

"I hastened to the money-drawer, tore it open with trembling fingers, seized all the bills it contained (they were not multitudinous), and rushed wildly forth upon the street. The excitement was terrific. Everybody seemed desirous of running in three different directions at the same time. I paid no heed to them. Coolly and collectively I awaited my chance. At length it came, in the shape of a lame messenger boy. I hurriedly knocked him down, tore away his badge, informed him that my Podunk and Pottawattomie shares were in infinite peril and I had no time to explain, and pursued my mad career toward the Stock Exchange. In order to counterfeit as nearly as possible the personal appearance of my unfortunate friend, I went lame; but my excitement was so great that I foundered first on one side and then on the other, so that when I reached the haven where I would be, I was actually limping on both legs and trying to make one hand club footed. Luckily, however, no one noticed this discrepancy, which might have proved fatal to my new-born hopes, and the badge upon my manly bosom forbade any question from the Hibernian Cerberus at the gates.

"I entered the room, and, limping even more extravagantly than before, began hoarsely shouting, 'Greeley! H. Greeley!' But a shrewd, and, if one might judge from the condition of his hat, a penniless broker, observing that I held a few roots of evil, rushed up, and informing me that Podunk and Pottawattomie had just fallen to 4½, but would, undoubtedly, rise to 126½ within five minutes, adjured me to 'go in!' With the trustful simplicity suitable to my childish years I gave him my little all (it was $3.47). There was a tremendous thumping just at that instant, and he vanished. In a few moments he returned, this time without any hat at all, and told me that I had realized about $795. The market was rising, he said, and wouldn't I invest again? I told him yes; that I was a bull till it suited my convenience to be a bear; and that he might sell or hold, or put or call, or go short or not, as he chose, and finally I told him to go 'long. He went, he saw 'em one better, he conquered. The next time he appeared both his suspenders were broken and he was minus one coat-tail. He said I was now worth $5,685.23. I was about to invest once more, when fate intervened.

"Fate was a hirsute reporter.

"He dragged me out of the crowd by my collar. He asked me my name, my fighting weight, and the size of my gloves; also, how old my mother was, and if I had insured my life. I didn't know what it meant until I saw in the next morning's papers that at ten o'clock a lame telegraph messenger had borrowed seventy-five cents of a gentleman who had perfect confidence in his honesty, and had cleared $30,000 before noon.

"That was me!

"But I hadn't.

"I forgave the reporter for his misstatements, however. He had saved me!

"He had detained me (by the collar and in spite of vigorous shin-kicking) for two minutes.

"In that two minutes Podunk and Pottawattomie fell from 2,713½ to 1½.

"I should have been a ruined telegraph messenger had I not been thus forcibly compelled to refuse to listen to the voice of the charmer.

"The rest is soon told.

"I returned to the office, confronted my employers with a bold and unflinching gaze, informed them of all my speculations, but added that I knew their house was tottering to its fall, and that, if they would make me senior partner in the concern, give me nine-tenths of the profits, never call upon me to pay any portion of the firm's debts, and present me with ten thousand dollars within two weeks, I would put in my trifling gains and help them out of their difficulty.

"They consented, in order to save themselves from utter bankruptcy.

"In a few years I had rescued a railroad from the hands of unscrupulous villains, who were trying to run it in the interests of the public (much to the detriment of the stock-holders), had conveyed (my detractors would perhaps say stolen) and sold most of its property, and had watered the stock until it was drowned almost out of sight, and nobody would buy it (principally because I owned it all, and steadily refused to sell any).

"Then I wrote a few editorials for the leading daily journals abusing myself roundly, and declaring that the only thing needed to make the stock of fabulous value was my own resignation. Then I hired a lot of fellows to break into the office and elect themselves officers and directors, while I made a tremendous pretence of resisting them. We kept this up until every one was in a perfect fever (or, more appropriately to the present time, a small-pox) of excitement, when I was suddenly 'induced to resign.' Stocks went up like a rocket.

"To be sure, they came down like the stick afterwards, but meanwhile I had sold out and retired from business.

"Young man!" said THE MILLIONAIRE in conclusion, "follow the wholesome counsel of your Sunday School books, take warning by an awful example, and—*do not hasten to be rich!* But," he added in a side whisper, "if you would like to invest in Ontario, I know some p'ints!"

I was tempted. I staked, not only my own little all, but the little all of all my little friends and relations of whom I had the honor of being guardian. I lost! I am ruined!—*Galaxy*.

—During the latest eruption of Vesuvius, the workmen engaged in excavations at Herculaneum and Pompeii, were stopped and ordered instantly to quit the neighborhood. It was believed there was great danger that the volcano would again bury those famous cities. This eruption of Vesuvius is the most tremendous that has occurred since 79, nearly eighteen hundred years ago.

VERY STRANGE TIMES.

If certain small quartos tell truth, the most wonderful years ever seen in this land of ours were the years 1660 and 1661, when the elements in turn became "instruments of fear and warning," in a manner calculated to fright the isle out of its propriety, or the people out of the isle. The recorders of these strange events vouch for their informants being all honorable men, so, for convenience sake, we will, for the moment, assume the tales they tell to be true; not wild hallucinations, or, worse still, pure inventions for the benefit of a political party under a cloud.

Comets, meteors, triple moons, blazing stars, blood-running streams, earthquakes, and whirlwinds figure in the catalogue of omens dire, but these are mere trifles. Two suns rose over Somerset, each carrying a mounted warrior within its circumference, directing the movements of two great armies marshalled in the heavens, one of which took the northern sun by assault, and caused its armed tenants to evacuate it; when the rival luminaries amalgamated, the rival legions vanished, and the sun set in such lurid splendor that the country beneath appeared like fields of blood and fire. At Horsham, a great light divided and displayed two distinct armies, the amazed spectators beholding

Fierce, fiery warriors fight upon the clouds,
In ranks and squadrons, and right form of war,

until the descent of a thick fog, smelling strongly of villainous powder, hid the conflict from their astonished eyes. Near Thame appeared a great light upon the ground, which gathered itself up into a pillar of fire, wherein could be plainly seen "an arm brandishing a flaming sword." Strange noises in the air startled four bean-cutters at 2 o clock one September morning. One of the four had served as drummer in the King's army, and his ear recognized the sound of the call, then of a battle, with the clash of armor, much "skreeking" and dying moans, the hubbub continuing until daybreak. Three honest Kentish men saw three blood-red clouds suddenly assume the forms of men, now on foot, now on horseback, dividing into parties, and engaging in fierce combats; these presently vanished, giving place to two mounted warriors, who, melting into nothingness, left the sky in possession of a giant phantom overshadowed by a gallows; and he, too, after triumphing awhile, disappeared. A pleasanter vision greeted some Lincolnshire field-workers, who heard beautiful music coming from they knew not where; soon they descried a large yellow cloud filled by a crowd of armed men marching in military order, followed by a body of youths and a multitude of children, the music rising higher and higher, until the mysterious procession passed out of sight.

The lesser lights could not set their watch in the sky without betraying belligerent propensities. Two stars, as big as the moon, appeared from under a fiery cloud at Ilford, and contended for supremacy, until one grew smaller and smaller, and finally disappeared altogether, while its conqueror, increased in size and lustre, poured forth streams of fire and blood for a couple of hours. Cornish folks were puzzled by the appearance of a large star, from which dangled the red-footed legs of a man. To this entered a square black thing three inches broad, taking up its quarters between the legs and the star; then a second star came, and drove the first comer from the sky. Three men going to Ware were smitten by lightning, after which the sky grew so bright they thought there must be a great fire raging not far off, while they speculated as to its whereabouts, the fire ascended into the sky, three stars falling from it as it went, flooding the earth with light. An ex-captain of the Life Guards, travelling between Ilford and Romford in company with an attorney's son, saw a fiery light issue from between two stars, take the shape of a bell, "as big as a candlestick," and fall down before them, illuminating the way so that they could distinguish the smallest pebbles on the road. Another midnight wanderer witnessed a shameful assault upon the queen of night; a bodiless arm striking fair Luna eight times with a sword, darkening her brightness with every stroke. May be it was indignation at such treatment that impelled the moon to shine in Somersetshire without reflecting the least shadow of hedge or tree, house or man.

Upon Corporation Day a person of honor, being moreover a Knight and the son of a recusant, saw the perfect representation of a fortified town in the sky, while another gentleman beheld Windsor Castle standing amid the clouds in company with two other castles, names unknown. After this it is not surprising to hear of six Yorkshiremen seeing two or three steeples and several cathedrals floating high in air, some burning, some rent in twain, some upside down; or by some Sussex folks being bewildered by the appearance of three pulpits occupied by men in black, until the said men—parsons, of course—were expelled by a party of armed men, the exhibition concluding with two phantom men being drawn at a cart's-tail along the edge of a cloud. An inhabitant of "Darkin in Surrey," taking a walk one evening, beheld a strange cloud, and in it two churches, one in the form of a cathedral, very spacious and glorious, having upon it many goodly pinnacles. As he looked he thought it grew to a greater splendor and glory, glittering exceedingly. He saw, also, not far from it another church, in comparison very mean, and specially observed that when the cathedral appeared most glorious the little church seemed most dark and obscure, but plainly discerned a very bright star in the midst of it, and another between the two edifices. Then he perceived a puff of breath upon the stately cathedral, and immediately it fell and vanished, while the little church with the star on it waxed more and more glorious, but "upon some special occasion being called into his house, he saw not the end of it."

Among other aerial apparitions may be noted that of a lion standing over a party of reapers in a corn-field; of a pair of lions in Dovenshire; and of a lion, unicorn, and bear in another quarter. The sailors in the Downs were startled one morning by seeing a lion in the eastern, and a dragon in the western heavens, engaged in a fierce fight, for the amusement, apparently, of a couple of giants. These, fading away, were succeeded by three naked men, airy castles, towns, and villages, finishing up with a terrific display of blood and fire. The master of a ship passing the Shingles saw a cloud rise from the ocean to a great height, and then let fall a long sword with fire issuing from its point, which, striking the sea, raised up a fearful storm. A wedding party, strolling on the banks of the Severn, saw a cloud rise out of the river, which opened and displayed a tall black man with a meagre face, running to and fro for a little while, and then giving place to a man on horseback, who retired to make way for a beautiful lady, who, after taking a stately walk, disappeared, and then the cloud itself dispersed into thin air. More curious still was the phantom on a white horse appearing in a cloud near Gloucester, for that descended into a meadow, careering therein with wonderful swiftness, to the dismay of the lookers-on, who turned and fled, while the object of their terror reascended into the cloud, and quickly sailed beyond their view.

One summer evening a Berkshire gentleman saw an incredible number of divers-shaped, divers-colored balls, as large as cannon-balls, fly from the sun in an easterly direction; the sun appeared to become stationary in the heavens, and looked like "a burning flame turning round a small cloud, faster in its motion than any wheel." Three balls of fire fell from the sky, to the great alarm of sundry passengers by the Buckinghamshire wagon, but did not create half the sensation caused by one descending a chimney in Lewes, and plumping down in the parlor wherein sat the children and newly-made widow of one Mr. Dubble. This intruder into the domestic circle burned the parlor wainscot, and then made its way through the ceiling into an upper-room, where the defunct Dubble was laid out, finally taking its departure through the roof. The funeral was hastened, "and some of the neighbors confidently reported that the coffin which was buried was very light."

Shadowy armies were not confined to the upper regions. About sunset, on a December day, certain people of Weston, near Montgomery, saw, only 400 paces distant, a ghostly array of horsemen riding two-abreast, mounted on steeds of bay, white, gray, and black; for half an hour they watched the phantom soldiers pass by, and when they had gone, sought in vain for any traces of the hoofs of their horses on the ground over which they had ridden. About the same time a mysterious troop of horse was met on the Dorchester road by a godly minister, which troop, our prodigy chroniclers opine to have been the same troop that was seen in Wales; although they naively remark, "there is a rumor that the county troop was abroad that day, but we have not time now to examine it—we shall leave the reader to satisfy himself of the truth of the reports, which at present we have not time or opportunity to do." In May, 1660, a headless man clad in white appeared in Yorkshire, and was seen galloping across country, followed by an army of grey-coats, hacking and cutting a flock of sheep as they strove to escape through the gaps in the hedges, until a red coated army came to the rescue, and drove the grey-coats away in utter rout. In Hertfordshire, a man, half white and half blood-red, was heard crying "Murder! Murder! Murder!" three times in a corn field. St. Edmondsbury rejoiced in a mysterious brass kettle, upon which a strange inscription suddenly appeared, an inscription in which the word "Moloch" was conspicuous. As to the rest of it, we are told "what the words were, it is not convenient to relate, it being of a dangerous consequence to publish them, fearing lest indiscreet persons, and ill-affected, should make an ill-construction and application of them; besides, we are not without some jealousy lest there should be something of sorcery in it."

An Oxford student was awakened one night by a noise like the noise of geese; he arose and looked out of the window, but could not see the disturbers of his rest. Returning bedwards, however, he was horrified by beholding a Bishop in his lawn sleeves grovelling on the floor; he shouted out "Murder," and the spectre disappeared. Next night some of his fellow-collegians sat up with him; all of a sudden every candle was extinguished, and the brave Oxonians fled instanter, leaving the mystery as much a mystery as before. Mr. Duncombe, of Bury, made short work of his uninvited visitors, but then they were not ghostly ones, but merely a large party of red spiders that, climbing two great posts at his door, spun a web from one to the other, and "wrapped themselves in it in two very great parcels." Mr. Duncombe laid the visitation to the account of some witch, but got rid of the spiders by lighting a straw fire under them. Mr. Martin, of Devonshire, was less fortunate. While walking in his own grounds he was attacked by a pair of ravens, and, although he kept them pretty well at bay, he took to his bed as soon as he got into the house. The ravens waylaid the servants despatched for the doctor; nevertheless the doctor came, but too late. What could a doctor do for a man when the church bell persisted in tolling for him? For three hours before Mr. Martin died did the bell itself toll his knell, ceasing directly he had drawn his last breath. A strange death, certainly. In "Bochanon" County occurred as strange a birth—a woman presenting her lord and master with a hairy creature having two heads, one above the other, and the uppermost the head of a lion. As soon as it was born, this unwelcome little stranger ran up and down the house, crying, "Woe, woe, woe to the world," until the disgusted father knocked it upon the head. "This is a certain truth!"

All the prodigies we have thus far recounted occurred in the provinces; but it must not be supposed that London did not enjoy its fair share of such wonders. Fiery darts flew over the city, St. Paul's was overshadowed by clouds of blood; a bright star of extraordinary dimensions, encompassed by six others of smaller size, fell in Smithfield; a fiery sword, like that seen over Rome before it was taken by the Goths, threatened Hogsden; a pillar of fire hung over Bednal Green; monstrous sturgeons were seen above bridge, and, "which is very ominous," a great "porpus" leaped into a Thames waterman's wherry. About five o'clock one morning, two credible persons living near Piccadilla, going across the field by Pall-Mall, heard a noise as though a pound of gunpowder had exploded, and looking up beheld a body of fire bigger than the moon, from which issued a stream of fire, "about a flight shot in length, and five feet in breadth." Two besom-shaped meteors swept nightly over Wood street. Looking down upon Smithfield, a flame-colored lion, flourishing a tail like a fox's brush, vomited clouds of yellow smoke, that gathered together and evaporated in flashes of lightning. When the quarters of seven executed men were set above the City gates a bright star shone at noon-day over Aldgate for five days in succession, and from the ghastly mementoes upon Bishopsgate seven pillars of smoke ascended.

On the 17th of April, 1661, a person coming townwards from Kentish-town met two men near the Pindar of Wakefield, who told him to look behind him; on turning, he saw in the air the apparition of the tower, and presently afterwards beheld the whole city portrayed in the skies above him. Then it seemed to take fire, and upon the top of one of the gates appeared the semblance of a man's head on a pole. A strange apparition hovered above the White Tower, and in June the moat was full. A cloud kept passing backwards and forwards between Whitehall and the Parliament House, dropping fire upon each in turn. Over London Bridge were seen several aerial beasts, a nondescript monster, sundry male phantoms, four rainbows, and two armies.

Between seven and eight o'clock on the 21st of March, 1660, very many citizens of credit, if not of renown, became the amazed spectators of a grand transformation scene. First appeared a great cathedral with a high tower, and an oak with huge spreading branches, parted by a mountain, base uppermost. Out of the centre of the last issued a devouring crocodile, which was successively transformed into a furious bull, a fierce lion rampant, a bear, and a boar. As the boar vanished the mountain split in two, each part bearing a great beast, one being an elephant with a castle on its back, the other of too doubtful an aspect to be identified, but resembling a lion more than any other creature. The elephant melted away, half a dozen men appeared and disappeared, and the lion changed into a horse and rider, coming only to give place to an open-mouthed whale. Next appeared a cardinal's hat, then a formidable army marching southwards, to meet another and join battle with it, and then, without any discernable victory being won by either, the opposing ranks became a confused cloud and so vanished.

Are our readers at all sceptical? If so, let them take warning from what befel an unbeliever: "Upon the 2d of May, 1662, an honest and credible person, living near the Falcon, on the Bankside in Southwark, having occasion to be on the water about Æreife, late at night, did discourse with the waterman about the Book of Prodigies, saying he never could see anything of that nature which that book did make mention of, neither could he believe there was any truth in those stories. While he was thus discoursing, there appeared suddenly a very great fire upon the water, which gave a very clear light; and immediately they saw two ships coming very near them, and were sore afraid that they should have been boarded by them, and thereof the waterman did bestir himself to get out of the way, but his boat was fast. He thought at first he was aground; but finding it was not so, he attempted again to row, but could not make his boat stir. The ships now being very near them, one of them was turned into the likeness of a very tall man, about twenty feet high. Upon this, the person in the boat, being extremely affrighted, fell to praying, and immediately the apperance stood still, and was turned in on one side. They being very near it, and looking upon it about half an hour, precisely discerned the form of its countenance. At length they plainly saw fire come out of its belly, and then it moved towards the Bankside, and there consumed away as if it had been a barrel of pitch." Meanwhile the other ship had taken the shape of a castle, and it was not until both had disappeared that the waterman was able to move his boat, and convey his converted fare to his destination.

The circulators of these Munchausenisms certainly intended their readers to believe in them; whether they believed in them themselves we more than doubt. They wished to inspire their more ignorant fellows with the belief that the day of their triumph was at hand, and that these prodigies were so many signs of the good time so speedily coming. Probably they thought such pious frauds no frauds at all, and had no hesitation, when their own invention failed, in having such things manufactured to order; just as dealers in articles of the sort now obtain any number of anecdotes of angelic infants and stupendously pious youngsters. It is strange, perhaps, that such stories should emanate from folks who condemned dramatic and literary fictions as ungodly, and who were never weary of reproaching their adversaries with encouraging vain superstitions. Still we may hardly halloo. When a popular religious paper tells of a poor charwoman praying to be kept from the world, and soon afterwards losing her hand by an accident, thereby being made incapable of her usual work, and compelled to retire into an obscure garret, and live on the voluntary contributions of the charitable, and heads the story, Prayer Answered, it is plain we ourselves are not yet quite out of the wood, and, therefore, not entitled to laugh at similar freaks on the part of our ancestors.—*All The Year Round.*

SONNET.

Because I am my Love's, I'll keep my life
Washed clean of every soil in thought or deed;
And bear my heart with ever steadfast need
Like a shut rose, through days of dusty strife,
And keep it for my Love with sweetness rife.

Because I am my Love's, I'll rise at dawn
And hasten to my toil, and toiling, sing,
That from my own poor talent there may spring
Something for my Love's eyes to smile upon,
And so make good the empty years agone.

Because I am my Love's, I will not die—
As lovers might—to prove my fealty;
But I'll live so that, in some distant time,
My Love shall say: "Bless God, who made you mine."

—Emily H. Moore in the "Golden Age."

QUIPS.

Labor in vein—working a coal mine.

—Which is the best way to retain a young lady's affections? Not to return them.

—An opponent, speaking of Mirabeau, said, "That man would do anything for money—even a good action."

—Miss Drummond, the Quaker preacher, was asked whether the spirit ever inspired her with the thought of getting married. "No, friend," said she, "but the flesh has."

—A lady, in instructing her daughter in the use of the needle, said: "As I tell you to sew, so sew; but do not merely sew so so."

—Old Dame: Now Jennie, if you wash up your dishes, make the room tidy, get through your work early, and are a very good girl, perhaps as a treat I'll let you go and see old Butcher Briskett buried this afternoon.

—A New Orleans thief lately sent back the stolen clothes of an under-sized citizen, with a note, saying that he would wait for his victim to grow.

—A middle-sized boy, writing a composition on "Extremes," remarked that "We should endeavor to avoid extremes. Especially those of wasps and bees."

—A man in Pittsburgh has sent a poem to a local paper, in which he alludes to the dew as "the perspiration of the moon."

—Can a ship with two owners be called a partner ship?

—What is the difference between a sofa and its fair occupants? About the difference between an Ottoman and a knot-o'-women.

—Husband—"I hope you have no objection to my getting weighed?" "Certainly not, my dear; but why ask the question?" "Only to see, my love, if you would allow me to have my weigh for once."

—Belfast has a dog which goes for the doctor, when anybody is sick, without being asked. "We once had a little cur," says the Bangor *Commercial*, "that would not only 'go for' the doctor, but anybody else that passed the house, and when no one was sick, either."

—What positive proof is there that King David and his son Solomon were tailors? "And Solomon mended the *breaches* which David his father had made."

—During Professor Rust's first visit to the "Nursery," in Louisville, he proceeded, among other things, to give the little ones a lecture on the "Five Senses," which was done to the apparent satisfaction of all except one little fellow, who remarked, on the Professor's retiring: "I hain't seen nothin of them nickels yet."

—Up in Vermont there lived a reprobate family named Ransom. Once, however, they were induced to attend a meeting during a revival. They came late, and had hardly taken their seats, when the preacher gave out the hymn: "Return, ye ransom'd sinners, home." "All right," said the old man getting up in a rage and clapping on his hat. "Come along, ole woman and gals, we'll go home fast enough, and everybody in this old church knows we didn't want to come."

CLAIRE OR FATIME.

A Romance of the Present.

Written for The Chicago Tribune.

BY OSCAR LENNOX MISCH.

CLAIRE.

A confused heap of human beings, old and young, pretty and homely, stout and slim, rich and poor,—in fact, a very heterogeneous cluster of humanity,—found itself, one sunny afternoon, suddenly merged into an undistinguishable mass in the corner of the old stage-coach that did the passenger-traffic between Bayonne and Biarritz.

A steep hill, a reckless driver, and a sudden lurch had been the cause of this sudden commingling of natures that at any other time would hardly have ventured to approach each other without formal introduction. However, the proximity to each other's embraces lasted but a few moments, as the driver suddenly displayed great activity, and, with the aid of some neighboring peasants, quickly righted his rickety vehicle, and now stood quietly trying to comprehend the situation.

In the meantime, the elements of the indistinguishable mass had, with different degrees of ardor, disengaged themselves from the *dilegence* that, with great impartiality, had destroyed hats and bandboxes in its wild career, but had also forever forfeited the good name it had earned during twelve years of active service in the joltings of the road.

It had also caused some strange coincidences, this unexpected toppling of the bus, for a very handsome girl was observed in the endeavor of disengaging herself from the arms of a young man into whose embraces the lurch had suddenly deposited her, without even asking her consent.

Soon all the passengers were assembled on the green sward of the magnificent avenue to Biarritz, and, in forcible tones, intimating their friendly feelings to the reckless coachman, who, by sheer force of being accustomed to abuse, quietly swallowed all their kind regards for his future welfare.

One group, however, composed of an elderly lady of very aristocratic and haughty mien, and the pretty young lady that had been so rudely and unfortunately thrown, without a word of warning, upon the mercy and the bosom of the member of the ruder sex,—who, as chance would have it, had been quietly admiring her all the time previous to the accident,—did not join in the general deprecation of the driver's recklessness, but, on the contrary, seemed busily engaged searching for something the loss of which must have been of consequence, as their search was an eager and an anxious one.

The young man above referred to had also been attending to his own affairs, endeavoring in vain to polish up the hat, an apology for which only remained to testify to its former beauty of form.

Noticing the eager search of the ladies, he advanced, and requested the pleasure of being allowed to aid them should anything have been lost.

The old laidy, in response to his request, stared haughtily at him, and was about giving him an answer in unison with that look; but, before she could find sufficiently repulsive words, the young lady had already answered his polite request.

"Thanks, Monsieur! I have lost my portmonnaie, and, as it is very valuable, I am anxious for its recovery." She had explained to him,—a blush and a sweet smile giving emphasis to her words.

He found it for her in a few moments, and placed it into her hands, but not without noticing her name, that chanced to be inscribed on the cover:

"CLAIRE DE MONTESSON."

By this time, the old lady's words and actions had thawed sufficiently to be used, and she accordingly launched a sufficient quantity at the finder of the pocket-book to cause him to make a polite bow to the ladies, and quickly dissappear amidst the shrubbery that girds the foot-path to the famous summer resort.

Claire de Montesson looked for a moment toward the pathway down which her momentary protector had disappeared, and, with a sigh, turned to the old lady who had with so little exertion caused his retreat.

"But why were you so unusually harsh, mother? There was no necessity for it, I am sure," Claire had asked her.

The aristocratic eyes surveyed Claire from head to foot, and, as the haughty mouth deigned to speak, surprise was mingled with irony in her expression:

"He is only a poor Lieutenant, and a *bourgeois*."

Even Claire frowned a little bit as she heard her mother, the Countess de Montesson, thus give vent to her thoughts. "Only a poor 'Lieutenant, and a bourgeois,'" thought she; perhaps his forefathers were shoemakers, or even tailors," she mentally added; "but he is a nice-looking man, and so gallant, too!"

Claire seemed to find a great many excuses in her mind for the poor Lieutenant, and would have probably taken his part had the Countess unwisely recommenced the subject.

Deeply engrossed in their thoughts, they had meanwhile arrived near Biarritz, when they were suddenly called to the attention of passing objects by a kiss implanted on the hands of the older lady by a foreign-looking gentleman, who, though nicely dressed and toileted, could not erase from his face the ravages of time.

"I heard of your misfortune, Madame la Comtesse, and I hurried forward to meet you."

Now he turned toward Claire, and offered his hand, which she took, but in a frigid, repelling manner.

"Mademoiselle has not forgiven me yet, I observe. I admit I was hasty to be angry and jealous, but you must forgive the devotion shadowed thereby."

Claire seemed to shiver as the gentleman said these last few words, but permitted the speaker thereof to put her arm within his own, and march her and her mother to the hotel at which rooms had been selected for them.

"Do you intend attending the ball at the chateau this evening?" he asked her as he was about leaving her to go to his own hotel.

"Perhaps!" was all she answered, as she disappeared within the gilded enclosure of her temporary home.

The gentleman's eyes turned livid as she moved away, and a deep and settled fire there spoke of no pleasant prospects for the young lady's future.

"Wait a few days you haughty scion of the Montessons! You will soon be my bride, and then you shall repay a hundred-fold the agony you have made me suffer," he muttered to himself.

The vindictive stranger was known as a Prince Ramutzin, who was said to possess immense tracts of lands in Hungary, and, with this taking appendage, had been introduced to the highest circles in Paris, where the family of the Comtess de Montesson also resided.

The Comte had died many years before, leaving his Comtess a large income, and the care of his daughter by a first wife. The Comtess devoted herself to the education of her stepdaughter with considerable zeal but could not succeed in imbuing her with the ruling sentiments of her own nature,—lofty pride, and abhorrence of everything not ancient and noble.

Under her guidance, Claire had grown to be a star in the circles which she graced by her presence, and, as a luminary, she attracted numerous admirers, who were at her feet at her slightest beck or call.

The Prince Ramutzin was captivated, like the rest of his sex, by her artless yet graceful coquetry, and was her *fiance* ere two weeks had elapsed.

Claire did not like the Prince, but her stepmother convinced her that it was best for her to marry him, closing her arguments with a reference to Claire's poverty, as the Count had left all his estate to his wife.

Where Prince Ramutzin's estates were, nobody knew. Those that had introduced him into society, had whispered into society's ears that he owned whole undiscovered continents, but they had forgotten to say in which hemisphere. However, the Prince himself, said he was a Hungarian, and this settled society's flutter.

After her engagement, Claire and her mother departed for Biarritz, where the Empress Eugenie was then holding a little Court of her own, within her own provinces, yet near her own native land.

The "Marine Villa," that stands so solitary and alone on the bleak rock of Biarritz, was brilliantly illuminated and festooned on the evening following Claire's strange adventure. The Empress Eugenie, in the absence of her Imperial spouse, had arranged a *bal champetre*, and had invited thereto all the nobility and somebodies of the neighboring county, as well as the notabilities of other nations. Five continents were picturesquely represented that evening within Her Majesty's drawing-rooms, that had been expressly arranged for the *fete*.

Beautiful women here promenaded with gallant men, and flirted, at the same time, with other admirers in distant parts of the room; while men, brave as lions on the field of battle and in time of danger, were being led captive by the smiles of the weaker sex.

The whole air that pervaded the Chateau that evening was one of grace, *abandon*, and mirth, though necessarily some of the guests did not share the pleasure with the same warmth as their more mercurial neighbors.

Conspicious for her beauty and her reticency, this evening, was Claire de Montesson, who had arrived this evening at the Chateau at a late hour, with the Prince, her husband elect.

Claire looked really charming, and a buzz of admiration went through the saloon as she made her appearance. The Empress herself greeted her with an embrace, for Claire had been one of her ladies-in-waiting, and was greatly esteemed by Eugenie.

The Prince, after escorting Claire to the Chateau, quitted her side as soon as etiquette would permit, and hastened to the card-rooms, which had been arranged for those whose age or inclination caused them to find amusement in the handling of the painted pasteboards.

Claire's appearance had made a flutter that extended to all parts of the room, and even caused two young officers, who were discussing military life, in an alcove somewhat removed from the main saloon, to arise and approach nearer the latter, to ascertain the cause of the sudden commotion.

"*Par ma barbe*, she is magnificent to-night," one of the officers, whose epaulettes denote his rank to be that of Captain, exclaimed to his companion.

"Yes, I agree with you; she is pretty," his comrade, a Lieutenant, has answered him.

"Pretty! Well, Bayard, Algiers must have rare exotics if you call Mademoiselle Montesson only pretty."

"Well, if it please you, I will call her beautiful—divine—an angel,—anything you like, Robert!" he answered, smilingly.

"I must introduce you to her, comrade; she likes handsome men, and verily the air of Africa has so bronzed your cheeks that they may well claim preference to any in the room."

Robert drew Bayard's arm within his own, and leisurely advanced to where Claire de Montesson stood surrounded by a bevy of admirers.

"Mademoiselle, permit me to introduce a friend, Lieutenant Villars Bayard."

The Lieutenant made a very formal bow, as also did Claire; but a careful observer would have noticed that the latter had turned redder than her pale complexion usually permitted her, as Villars was introduced.

No one, however, noticed her agitation, for, by the time her eye met those of Villars', they had regained their usual brilliancy, and her cheeks the ordinary color that society was permitted to admire on her.

She had little opportunity to speak to her casual acquaintance, for no sooner had one cavalier quitted her side than a dozen others were ready and anxious to take his vacated place. It was, therefore, nearly time to go home when Villars Bayard was able to speak a few words to her without being forced to have the whole public as an audience.

History has not recorded the words they said to each other during the few moments they were alone, but the *tete-a-tete* certainly had a cheering effect on both, for Claire de Montesson had particularly invited the Lieutenant to call on her at the Hotel de l'Empereur; and, as for him, well, he told his friend the whole *bal* was a failure, except the close.

With Claire as a guiding star, Villars Bayard had already walked far down the path of love.

. . . .

"I have promised the Prince to name next Wednesday as your marriage-day," Madame de Montesson said to Claire, the morning after the festival at the Marine Villa.

Claire glanced up from the boquet she was admiring, and turned deadly pale as her adopted mother said these words.

"Oh, mother! do not immolate me so soon on the altar of your pride and ambition!" poor Claire exclaimed. "You know I do not love the Prince. You know I hate him and detest him, and, though I would willingly devote my life to you, this sacrifice you ask of me is almost too hard to bear."

"Claire," spoke the Countess, in a quiet, but determined manner, "you talk like a sentimental child. To hear you speak, one would hardly believe that the blood of the Mentessons flows in your veins. You need not love the Prince; it is not at all necessary, and I doubt whether he expects it; but marry him you must. You have pledged your word, and I have mine. Besides, why shall I again recall to your mind what I have done so often already: The Prince is very rich, and an old man, and, as Princess Ramutzin, can easily marry a second time. So let me hear no more of your foolish sentimentality about not loving your future husband."

The heartlessness of her step-mother's remarks had struck a chill to Claire's heart, but she knew she could not retreat from the promise she had given the Prince, so she tried to stifle her own feelings, and appear at least superficially calm.

. . . .

"You are foolish, Villars, to think of her. Why, she is engaged to Prince Ramutzin I thought you knew that," Captain Roberts exclaimed to Villars Bayard, at about the same hour that the heartless conversation between the Countess Montesson and her daughter was taking place.

Villars Bayard was full of Claire; he could talk of nothing else; and his evident love for the *fiance* of another called forth the above exclamation from his friend, the Captain.

"Engaged to Prince Ramutzin!" Villars had heard the words plainly enough; but they seemed hard enough of comprehension to him, deeply in love as he was. He pressed his lips together with a compulsive movement, and grasping his hat, quitted the room and the hotel, first giving orders to the landlord to have his trunk packed and his bill sent to his room. "I shall leave in two hours," he had added.

With aching heart, he walked towards the Hotel l'Empereur, and was about sending his card to Mademoiselle de Montesson's room, when he observed the lady herself, walking in the garden attached to the hotel.

With uncertain steps, he descended to the flowery ground, and met Claire culling a bouquet for herself from among the various flowers that graced the garden.

On perceiving Villars Bayard, she turned somewhat red, but quickly regained her self-possession, and was able to return his greeting with considerable composure.

"Mademoiselle, I am come to bid you good-bye, and at the same time to offer you my felicitations on your approaching marriage," Villars commenced. "You gave me a kind invitation to call on you, and here I am, making at the same time an initiatory and a farewell call."

A slight shiver had again pervaded Claire, and her voice was cold, though tremulous, as she answered Villars' words.

"Monsieur, there is no need of thanks; but I hope you will once in a while think of your friends, and when, under the hot sun of Algiers, you meet the rose that is still missing in the garland Fate has woven for you, I sincerely hope that her bloom may last a lifetime."

This was all she said.

With impulsive movements, he grasped her hand, imprinted a kiss thereon, and, with a polite bow, ceremoniously enough, he left her presence.

Clair stood as in a trance, looking at his retreating form, and when the poplars hid him from her sight, she slowly, as if in a dream, mounted to her room, and remained therein, mute and alone, all that day, while Villars Bayard was speeding toward Algiers, where his regiment was stationed.

Claire offered no more oppositson to the progress of the marriage preparations; but a colder bride never took the holy vows than did Claire de Montesson at the Chapel of Biarritz. As Princess Ramutzin, she received her friends after her wedding, and then, with her husband, departed for his home, intending first, in compliance with his wish, to visit the shores of Northern Africa.

FATIME.

The little *cafes* on the Place de Paris, at Algiers, were full of excited French officers of all grades, who, from time to time, stimulated their already vivid imaginations by a copious use of absinthe. In the principal ones,—such as the Paris a la Turque, and the Alcazar,—informal meetings had been arranged, and all to provide measures and plans to repress the spirit of the Arab tribes that had again begun to harass the French forces, and destroy the comfort and tranquility of garrison-life as enjoyed, in *dolce-far niente* style, by the officers of His Majesty Napoleon III's army.

Around a little marble table, in a corner of the Cafe, a la Turque, which had become noted for being the rendezvous of the "flower of the army," three officers in the undress uniform of the Chasseurs Afrique" had been attentive listners to the harangues; foolish, sentimental, but brave, that their brother officers, in the grandiloquent phrases of the French language, were addressing to their comrades; but, those young men had sat quiet and without evincing any particular emotions, they were by no means lacking in courage. The ages of the three were very different, for the youngest could hardly have exceeded four-and-twenty, though a Major's star graced his shoulders; while the eldest, only a Captain in rank, was nearer thirty.

"Major Bayard," spoke the eldest of the three to the younger, "what think you of this sudden rising of Abd-el-Kader's friends?"

The person addressed—in whom we easily recognize our old acquaintance from Biarritz, though now a Major,—being thus called upon to give his views, stated freely that he believed treachery was at work among the tribes, and he honestly thought that it would require hard and earnest fighting to bring the rebellious Mussulman once more to France's feet.

"Abd-el-Kader had brave warriors," said the Major, "and they are not all dead yet. You will find, comrades, that much blood will flow ere many weeks pass by."

The words of the Major were listened to with respect, for he had won a brilliant name for bravery and promptitude of action.

Born of a poor family in the Provinces, he had early entered the French Legion, and, in the short space of six years, had already been promoted over older heads to a Majorate. Many an Arab had bitten the dust when the Bayard troop was sent against them, and the commander of the troop had more than once received publicly the commendations of his superiors.

The Major's elder comrade, on this occasion, was Captain Robert, also an acquaintance of ours from Biarritz. The Captain's father, the General commanding at Oran, had called his son to him, and, only two weeks ago, the "parlor-knight," as he was often called, had arrived, but so far had had no occasion to face bullets. The time, however, was fast approaching when the whole French army would be required to meet, not only bullets, but also treachery and ambushes.

As the shades of night deepened over Algiers, and the little counterfeit of Paris was assuming its evening dress of gaiety, a private orderly of the Commander-in-Chief of the French forces stepped into the quarters of Major Bayard, and handed him an envelope.

After reading its contents, the Major repaired to headquarters, and was closeted for a long time with General McMahon.

At the close of the interview, he slowly left the palace which served as a residence and military headquarters for the General, and quietly wended his way homeward.

His friend, Captain Robert, had been waiting for him some time, and immediately noted the restlessness of his comrade.

"What the dence is the matter with you, Major?" continued the Captain; "has one of our fair Parisian *emigrees* found fault with your bronzed cheeks?"

"You are jesting, Captain, at a time when there is great danger for me," Bayard answered. "I am detailed to advance to-morrow morning, with twenty-five men of my troop, towards Iflia; and methinks I might as well make my testament, as I consider it a forlorn hope."

Captain Robert tried hard to cheer his friend, whose brave and gallant nature soon overcame his dreary thoughts, and he began making preparations for his jaunt into the arms of death.

Before the break of day twenty-five determined men, headed by Major Villars Bayard, left Algiers, accompanied to the gates by many sympathizing friends, who believed this to be the last time they could shake each other's hands.

There was no visible faltering, however, on the part of any of the soldiers, for the Major had called for volunteers from his own troop, and was forced to pick out his own men, for the whole troop wished to join his expedition.

The Major had instructions, and, according to their purport, he shaped his course toward Iflia, a small town about ninety miles in the interior.

Nothing occurred during the first few hours to mar the serenity of the march; but, as they advanced further into the interior, single horsemen appeared on the edge of the horizon.

The Major had arranged his men to repel an attack, though he hoped his luck would carry him to his destination without opposition. He was, however, greatly mistaken; for, no sooner had the hardy little band made a halt in the centre of a shady wood, where the bubbling of springs announced the nearness of fresh water for their jaded horses, than the surrounding acacias echoed with the tread of Mahomet's followers, who advanced rapidly towards the Major's force.

There was no use offering much resistance; so Bayard told his soldiers to separate, and if, by the aid of Providence, any one should reach Iflia in safety, to tell General Cousin to hold out, as reinforcements would soon be forthcoming.

The Major himself quitted his horse, and tried to escape the bullets of the enemy by wisely retreating behind some trees, from which he made his way unseen from out the reach of his enemies.

. . . . . .

Two days the Major wandered in the woods, trying to find some indication of the road to Iflia or to Algiers; but he had lost his way, and was at a loss how to proceed. He was faint from hunger and fatigue, having undergone untold miseries during the preceding two days.

While still endeavoring to fathom his position, he noticed two horsemen approaching his retreat, and to their mercy he determined to appeal.

As they approached nearer, he could see that one was an Arabian Emir,—his rich dress bespeaking his rank. His comrade's station in life could not be so easily determined, as it was that of the middle classes.

Nearer and nearer they approached to where the Major lay concealed, and, as they came fully into view, where he could see their faces, the Major deliberately drew his pistol, and, stepping forth into the road, shouted to the astonished Emir: "Mehmet Ali, I know you! You were the dastard that murdered the defenceless garrison at Ninro! Your life is not worth a moment's purchase!"

This was spoken faster than it can be related, and, though the Emir, who was brave enough at times, made an ineffectual effort to cut down Bayard with his sword, a second one could not be attempted, for a bullet from the Major's pistol had laid him low.

Quick as thought, an idea struck the Major on perceiving his dead foe; for he had observed that the second Mussulman had taken to flight as soon as he had advanced from his hiding place. Quickly he donned his fallen adversary's rich dress, and, fatigued and tired as he was, mounted the Emir's steed, and gave it the spur, riding in the direction opposite the one the horseman had gone.

For several hours he had continued his course, the sun having in the meantime disappeared behind the mountains, when he discovered a light at a short distance.

Almost starved, and half-dead with fatigue, he determined to beg some food, if such were obtainable where the light came from, let the consequences be what they may.

Jumping from his steed, he approached the cabin, whose entrance was covered by cactus leaves, that allowed the light to enter the portal but protected the inhabitants from the gaze of the curious.

Nobody seemed to be within the first room, as the Major entered it; so he tried an adjoining one, and found therein a lady kneeling on the ground, evidently absorbed in prayer.

As he entered, the veiled lady shrank into a corner, and, noticing his approach, drew a dagger from her bosom, crying in a determined tone:

"Mehmet Ali! You have bought Fatime as your slave, and I will work for you till my fingers ache; but do not approach me, for I am desperate."

The Major comprehended the situation. Here was a slave that the Emir he had just slain had bought, but who would not permit his advances. "A rare, virtuous flower in this prairie of moral vice," thought Villars Bayard.

He was, however, uncertain how to act, as he feared treachery; yet, after a few moments' hesitation, he assured her that he was not Mehmet Ali, but another Emir, distantly related. With eager breath he begged her for some food.

Noticing, by his faint voice, that he could not be Mehmet, the lady left her corner, where she had been glaring at him like a tigress at bay, and quitted the apartment to fetch him something to eat.

Soon she returned with a bowl of rice and some yams, out of which he made a heartier meal than any of the Parisian restaurants had ever been able to furnish him. However, he had not forgotten his kind entertainer, and he noticed particularly that her accent in speaking Arabic was singularly defective for an Arab woman. "She may be a Jewess, however," mused the Major, "and, if she is, I believe she would help me to get back to Algiers."

The veiled lady had settled down on a divan,—the only decent piece of furniture within the room,—and was watching the famished stranger devouring his meat.

He had finished, and was determined to ask of her the way back to Algiers. With caution he commenced his inquiry, and become strongly agitated at receiving her answer, which, now she spoke quietly, reminded him of a voice he had heard before, but the possessor of which, he felt sure, was thousands of miles distant from the scene of his present predicament. He wished, however, to see the face of his hostess, which he judged, from the faint outline that he could perceive, must be a beautiful one, and, by a dexterous movement of hand, he managed to lift her veil before she was able to use her dagger, which she had drawn from her girdle.

The Major staggered for a moment, after seeing her face, and dropped on his knee, echoing—

"Claire!"

As he pronounced this word, the lady, as if by magic, sprang from her seat, and, approaching nearer to him, gazed intensely for a moment at his features, and fell once more, as two years before, into the arms of Villars Bayard.

Little time was, however, to be lost in explanations between the two new-found lovers, for Claire, or otherwise Fatime, feared every moment the return of Mehmet Ali.

On this point, Villars quickly dispelled her fears, assuring her that he had slain the Emir only three hours before.

"You have nothing to fear Villars," Claire then said, "as we are only eighty miles from Algiers,—this being, as I understood from Mehmet, only one of his numerous stopping places. To-morrow we were to continue our journey for his castle at Yurfa."

Before the break of the west dawn, two persons, in the dress of Arabian nobility, were riding into the gates of Algiers,—their perspiring horses giving evidence of the hard work they had been subjected to.

One of the riders was safely deposited at the most fashionable hotel, while the other repaired to a side street, and disappeared within a lofty house, out of which he soon reappeared, but this time in the full uniform of a French Major.

The City of Algiers was soon ringing with the news that the intrepid Major Bayard had returned, and numerous were the congratulations he received from his brother officers.

Though he had not succeeded in accomplishing his mission, no harm came thereof, as General Cousin was reinforced before actual necessity really existed therefor, and no one knew as yet what a prize the Major had brought back for himself in the shape of his former and only love. It did not take long for the presence of the beautiful Arab to become known, and Bayard was generally applauded for his daring in having brought back such a unique trophy. Only his friend, Captain Robert, and the General-in-Chief know who the Arabian beauty was, and these two alone were present that evening at the palace of Marshall McMahon, when Villars Bayard introduced Claire de Montesson, and listened for the first time to the story of her trials.

"In the company of Prince Ramutzin, who appeared a devoted husband, and, from the moment of our marriage, called me Fatima, I embarked at Oporto for the coast of Morocco,—my husband assuring me that I would enjoy a trip to the classic shores of Southern Spain and Northern Africa.

"With great eloquence, he was wont to describe to me, during the few days we were on board the vessel, the pleasure of life in the southern climes, so that I had almost become possessed of the wish to travel all through the country he portrayed in such glowing colors.

"We had a pleasant voyage, stopping only at Gibraltar to take in some passengers, and, ere we had well lost sight of the enormous cliffs that guard the entrance to the Mediterranean, we were anchored at Moroco.

"The Prince was very attentive all the while, displaying great anxiety for my personal comfort, so that I had gradually become used to his society, and appreciated his attentions, though my heart was far distant.

"We stopped at the Hotel l'Europe, and could see from the windows of our room the gardens of the harem belonging to the Fez. Often, during the time we were at the hotel, the Prince remarked to me that it must be a nice life to lead as mistress of the harem. At the time, I thought nothing of his remark. It was not till later that the meaning thereof struck me.

"On the third day of our stay, the Prince asked me to accompany him to view the city, which I did cheerfully, having had no opportunity to go out, as my husband had always some excuse at hand whenever I felt like visiting. Still, I thought nothing of it.

"I noticed, as I descended the staircase of the hotel, a sinister-looking man staring at me, but, supposing it to be simple curiosity that impelled him, no thought of wrong entered my mind.

"We had ridden two or three miles out of town, when my husband ordered the carriage to stop, and gave me his arm, inviting me into a little outhouse, to see, as he told me, a novel sight.

"We entered, through a small door, into a large, square place, in which a marble fountain, and a few flowers struggling for growth, were all that could be seen, except a few doors, which, I was told, led into different apartments. One of these my husband invited me to inspect, which I did, though I remember he gave the invitation with a poor grace and a downcast look.

"Oh! if I had followed my instincts at the time, I would have spared myself two years of misery; but I had no idea that the man to whom I had plighted my troth could mean me any wrong.

"I had no sooner entered the room, in which I could see nothing beside some furniture, than the door was closed behind me, and I was a prisoner.

"You can imagine my feelings. I knocked at the door, at the barred windows, and stamped on the floor, like a caged tigress. I tried to break the castings of my prison; but my feeble attempts only caused a nervous prostration, that served to throw me into insensibility. When I awoke therefrom, the thought that my husband, to whom I had sacrificed my love, should thus betray me, almost drove me frantic.

"Several days elapsed before I saw a human being, though I heard snatches of wild, untaught song, that evidently came from the other apartment, the door of which I had noticed on my entrance.

"Food and drink were brought me every day by invisible hands, and, at the expiration of a week, a man entered my cage, in whom I immediately recognized the repulsive features of the person who had stared at me when leaving the hotel. He sat down beside me, and commenced quietly telling me I was a slave, and would be sold to the highest bidder; but, if I would be quiet and sensible, he would persuade the Emperor to buy me for his harem.

"I stormed, shouted, begged of him on my knees to let me go, promising him heavy ransom; but all to no avail. My tears found no echo in his brutal heart, and I soon found I had a stony piece of humanity to deal with.

"To describe what agony I suffered would be impossible; but the pangs of perdition must be sweet compared with my state of mind.

"Food I received in plenty; even books were given me to read, so that I could study Arabic; while, within the garden adjoining my prison, I was allowed to wander as long as I pleased; but I was securely watched, every movement toward escape being immediately detected.

"Six months after my base betraval, the reason whereof I have never been able to ascertain, the Chamberlain of the Emperor visited the slave-market, and, seeing me among the marketable products, believed me a good investment for his Royal sinner of a master.

"After haggling for some time as to the price, I was at length delivered over to the Emperor's purveyor, for ten thousand Spanish dollars.

"I fancy the price paid for me was very high, as His Majesty's servants regarded me with some awe after discovering what a dear purchase I was.

"Handsome rooms were given me, and eunuchs without number were at my beck and call. I was even allowed to wander at my pleasure among the acacias in the gardens of the palace, the same that I had admired from the windows of my room at the hotel.

"Almost eighteen months had elapsed since I had been brought to the Emperor's harem, every day during which I was fearing a visit from His Imperial Majesty; but, so far, I could retire to my couch each night, thanking God for another day of grace. Now, however, the Fez had returned from a long visit he had been making to one of his provinces, a fact unknown to me.

"All his newly-bought slaves were to be presented to him on the evening of his arrival, and I among the rest. As the portentous hour approached, I became nervous and uneasy, and, unhappily,—though I may well say now happily, for it was the cause of my deliverance,—was the last slave to enter the Royal presence.

"With me entered at the same moment Mehmet Ali (a relative of the Emperor), who, on perceiving me, immediately denoted his preference for my company. Having fought gallantly for his relative, this latter granted his desire when he announced the wish of buying me; so I soon found myself a slave of Mehmet Ali, who shortly thereafter conveyed me, carefully guarded, from Morocco.

"We were on our way towards Mehmet's castle, and were only taking a few days' rest at the cabin, when I was found by my noble rescuer, to whom I am a willing captive both by love and by gratitude."

Fatime—or, rather, Claire—had told her sorrowful story with an eloquence that often drew tears from her listeners, who deeply felt the baseness of the poor girl's betrayal, and at its close the Marshal, who had been an attentive listener, abruptly left the room, and, returning a few minutes later with a photograph, asked her whether she recognized the picture.

At the first glance, Claire recognized her husband, Prince Ramutzin.

"No, not Prince Ramutzin," said the Marshal, "but a miserable wretch who has at different times assumed princely names, and carried wretchedness into the heart of many a fair girl, whom he first married, and then sold into slavery. However, he will never trouble you again, for, six months ago, a dozen bullets called him to his last account, as a spy, and he may answer to the Supreme Being for all the misery he has caused so many fair flowers of other climes. Who or what he was, except that his *aliases* were legion, I have never been able to discover," the Marshal added.

Villars Bayard had found the rose which until now was missing in the garland Fate had woven for him, whose bloom, predicted to him by Claire, was soon fulfilled by her other self, Fatime.

A DIGEST.

The waiter told me, if I choosed,
I could have Hash—I meekly "mused:"

Ambiguous dish! By thy sweet steam!
Give to a boarding waif some gleam
Of hopeful light—some token grant
That thy maligners idly rant
When they aver that each "conceit"
Exhaled from thee bespeaks the meat
Of rodent cohorts foully "served"
By incensed cooks, who thus have swerved
From set prescriptions, and appeased
Themselves by "wrecking" what displeased.

Grant that I may, with blissful gust,
Partake of thee. Own 'tis not just
That I be jostled with the thought
Of fitful female—skirmish fraught
With hair breadth 'scapes, where such escapes
Were ne'er for thee; nor that the "shapes"
Of cats athwart my mind's expanse
Should view me off, in hoste, askanse;
Or startle me with hollow wails,
And spectral look, and ghastly *tales*
Dilating on their gloomy fate,
And pledging me a haunting hate.

Give me thine "ear." They oft relate
Tales of the place whence emanate
Thyself or kindred—for thy look
Is very like—tales which have shook
E'en mine own faith. Behold, they say,
In going past ye kitchen-way,
That dogs and sausages do walk
Tremendous distance round, to balk
The yearnings of those kitchen-folk
(By some most foul and back door stroke
Of dead-fall strategy) to end
Their frisk ingenuousness—to blend
The two economies—(the brute
With the domestic)—salt to suit.
And, when well-mixed, no chance e'er miss
To count the world's analysis.

They do impeach—

Thy color changes—I was bold;
I asked too much—thou hast grown cold.
Yet say they this; if I abuse
Their meaning, or aught else accuse—
Then may I ne'er strike hash-bard's lyre,
Nor doggerel eminence desire!

JOHN MCGOVERN.

Curiosities of Austrian Etiquette.

There are no people in the world so tied down by rules of precedents as the Viennese; fashion and etiquette rule them with an iron rod, before which they bow servilely. Fashionable customs are observed here as religious ordinances are in bigoted countries. A fall from virtue is a menial offence as compared with a breach of etiquette. So, for instance, it is fashionable and commendable to drive in the Prater all through the month of May, but "manvais ton" and not "comme il faut" to be seen there in June. On a fine afternoon the main avenue of the Prater will be crowded with handsome equipages on the last day of May, but on the first of June, no matter how bright and lovely the weather may be, not a single carriage will be seen along its entire length. For no one is supposed to be in Vienna on the first of June; those families which have remained in the capital to the very end of the best month in the year, are supposed to make their escape in the night to their country seats. Or if circumstances have prevented their doing so they dare not advertise their presence in town by taking the drive which was still fashionable twenty-four hours earlier. This is sober fact, not exaggerated fiction. In the same way it is the height of fashion for ladies to ride in the Prater during the season, but no lady with the slightest regard for appearance will ride to or from the Prater through the town. Her horses must be sent on to the Park and she must drive there and drive home again in her carriage. And this, notwithstanding that right through the city to within a few yards of the entrance of the Prater, there is a riding alley, kept in excellent order, specially for equestrians.

Again, no officer of cavalry dare carry a parcel while in uniform, no matter how small it be, a book or even a fan rolled up in paper, though he may do so out of uniform; neither dare he enter a one-horse cab, although he may drive about in a two-horse, vehicle to his heart's content. An officer of infantry or artillery, however, whether in or out of uniform, may carry what he pleases, and drive in whatever conveyance suits him best. But then infantry officers are out of the pale of fashionable society, while bold dragoons and gay hussars are its chief ornaments.

—A dead hen is better than a live one; she will lay wherever you put her.

THE BATTLE OF THE TWINS.

A Tale of the Monks' Cascade.

Twenty-five years ago, the service companies of my regiment being then in the West Indies, I was doing duty with a four-company depot in the pleasant island of Jersey, when a sudden and unpleasant order caused us to be transported at once to Kinsale. I need scarcely state here the exact nature of the emergency that gave rise to this order. I will simply say that Ireland was not quiet—at least parts of it—and those were the days when our men went to church with sixty rounds of ball-cartridge in their pouches, and percussion caps to match. We were transported in an old and well known war steamer, which has long since departed to the land where the spirits of all good war steamers go; but ere we sighted the "Old Head" of Kinsale or got the first glimpse of Fort Charles (a haunted spot, whereby hangs a tale of itself), the emergency had vanished. We had scarcely been there three weeks, however, when, in consequence of another order, we found ourselves *en route* to a most romantic part of Munster. On the march, my own particular line of duty required me to be a day in advance of the main body—in fact I was alone; and during that eventful period of my solitary "march" (on horseback) I witnessed some scenes, the parallel of which may be found in any land; and others which can only be witnessed in Catholic countries; and others again, which can only be met with in Ireland.

One fine July afternoon, as I was leisurely proceeding towards a small village which contains the ruins of an abbey church, I was much impressed with the romantic nature of the country. Before arriving at a thickly-wooded bend in the splendid macadamized road, I had dismounted from my horse, and, with the reins over my arm, was proceeding observantly along. It was then 3 o'clock, and, as I reached the bend, a scene burst upon my view which struck me with delight. The road I was pursuing wound up to the summit of a hill; a deep gorge, wild, rock-strewn, and studded here and there with sloe-bushes, thorns, and brambles, being on the left of the road, and dense woods, with trees of a noble growth, clothing the right. On the summit stood the moss and ivy-clad ruins of the old abbey. It was a noble picture, indeed! Beneath the ancient walls on the left fell a magnificent cascade from the height of a hundred feet in the gorge; where, after seething and hissing aloft in a white mist of foam over the broken fragments of rock below, it abandoned its angry tone, and vanished quietly into the green-clad valley beyond, where a herd of cattle were quietly grazing near its margin. Some of them, indeed, stood in it, whisking their tails and chewing their cuds with drowsy industry. Still leading my horse, I toiled up the steep ascent, which I left as I reached the crest of the hill, and entered the precints of the abbey, where well-worn footpaths existed. But what a scene met my gaze here! The ground around the only remaining window of the ruins in this wild spot was strewn with human bones, not laid regularly, skull upon skull, arm upon arm, thigh-bone upon thigh-bone, as in catacombs, but scattered in loose hundreds and thousands everywhere, except upon the path which led beneath the crumbling, weed-obstructed, and ivy-mantled window, beneath and on each side of which I noticed that iron-hinged vaults existed. Verily, it was a 'valley of dry bones,' albeit on the summit of a hill! Tying my horse by the bridle to a tree within a grassy and secluded spot, I wandered past the broken window to the edge of the cascade, and sat down upon a projecting ledge or cornice. There was not a breath of air; everything around me was as warm, and calm, and motionless as the minutes which precede an earthquake: Every leaf was at rest, and I heard not a sound—save the dull thunder of the waters below me. I love such spots; and in the exuberance of my spirits began to sing the words of a song of a sacred character; but although I knew that my lips moved and that I was not deaf five minutes before, not a sound could I catch. My voice had become a portion of the elemental roar beneath and around me; in fact, as with Niagara or the Zambesi, or La Grande Chartreuse, there was no longer a confused noise heard a great way off, but a continued roar that drowned all other sounds, and did "not permit the bird to hear his own song, nor the traveller to be delighted with it." In this mood I could, in the words of Drummond, have almost looked round and wept for Babylon and Memphis, long destroyed whilst this work remained, when a new object attracted my attention. Crossing the path by which I had myself entered the place, advanced a man about 40 years of age, with handsome though sunburnt features. He was dressed in a light blue coat, with brass or gilt buttons, a strong Spanish felt hat, a yellow waistcoat, dark brown corduroy trousers, and heavy boots, with a flowing silk tie and down-turned collar, exhibiting a well-browned, well-shaped throat. Altogether, being six feet in height, and steut in proportion, he was what might be termed, in the language of the district, "a fine lump of a boy." But he seemed either wearied with travel or mentally annoyed, for, as he passed, his blue eyes had a saddened look, his brow was wrinkled, and his lips were set. Making his way direct to the abbey window, he rested one hand on a stick he held, in front of one of the vaults, whilst, with the other, he raised his hat reverentially, made the sign of the cross, and remained in that attitude for some minutes. After this he seated himself on a stone close by, gazed for a moment at the wild Golgotha around him, and then, covering his face with both hands, rocked himself to and fro in such a manner that I imagined he must be in an agony of tears. Thus he remained for ten minutes or more, when rising he drew his hat down over his brows, and walked towards the public road by a route different from that by which he had entered. I again turned my thoughts to their former channel, and the incident had quite quitted my mind, when I was startled by the appearance of another person upon the scene. I say I was startled, because, although this new-comer wore an ordinary shaped beaver hat, cloth trousers, lighter boots, and a different style of vest and neck adornment, yet there seemed to be the very same blue coat with yellow buttons, the very same build, features, eyes, and age, as the one who had recently left the spot. He also went to the vault near the window, raised his hat and stood a minute or two, after which he departed in the same direction. I could not account for it at the time, but in spite of the July sun a cold shiver ran through me, even as though I had gazed upon a wraith! How I should have felt had I witnessed the same on a cold, starry midnight, I cannot tell. To say the least, this combination of incidents was singular. Thus pondering, and attracted by the impatient pawing of the ground by my horse, by which I imagined he must have been murmuring, in the words of the "Ancient Mariner,"

Water, water everywhere,
And not a drop to drink!

I abandoned my seat by the cascade, and made the best of my way to the roadside inn, which I had seen on my arrival at the summit of the hill.

On reaching the spot, I first made over my horse to the charge of a shaggy-headed but utterly beardless "wild Irish boy" of 50 or thereabouts, who designated me as "yer honor," in a very strong brogue, and then made my way with some difficulty into a sort of parlor, where there were two deal tables, several common benches or forms, and the remains of what had once been an arm-chair, of which I took possession, by an open window. Previous to so doing, I had seized the ring which dangled from the end of a greasy rope, and now I waited for the result. During an interval of at least five minutes I had surveyed everything around, from the smoky chimney to the sanded floor, but there was no answer. The very yard to which I had seen my horse led a short time before was as silent as the statues of Palmyra; so I gave a second and more vigorous pull, and presently there entered, not a fat and smiling Boniface, with bald pate and white apron, or a sleek landlady wreathed in smiles, but my original shock-headed friend from the stable yard.

"Does yer honor want anything?" he asked as he entered, and stooped to pull up his woollen stockings, which had fallen from his unbuttoned knee-breeches down over his ankles.

"Is there anybody to attend?" I asked; "and can I not have a room?"

"Faix, an' here's meeself to attind, if that's what ye'er afther!" said the odd-looking being before, suddenly transferring his fingers from the buttoning of his breeches to the scratching of his head. "Shure the masther's gone down to the meadow yander, to sell a cock iv hay to a gentleman from town, an' divil a room is there impty; save yer honour would like to come into the kitchen, where ye're welkim, at any rate. There's ony wan bidroom impty, an' that's the wan where the beautiful corpse is laid out, d'ye see, for the wakin!"

"What beautiful corpse?" I inquired at this very cheerful announcement, which was made gratis.

"Why, the misthress, in coorse! Shure she died five days ago, yer worship, an' we'll wake her to-morrow night: afther that ye can have the room. But won't yer honor like somethin'? Shure we've beautiful porther, an' wine an' shtout, an' whiskey an' pitaties, an' bacon an' eggs, an' butther an' milk, an' some cowld chicken an' cabbage, an'—an' everythin', to be sure, that a Christian could want."

"And who's to prepare them?" I asked, half disheartened and half amused. "Is there a servant—a cook?"

"Is it a cook ye'er wantin'? Faix, a betther hand than meeself at bilin' bacon an' cabbage isn't to be found in all Munsther; an' as for a sarvint of all work, in the sthable or the kitchen, or the dhrawin'-room or the parlor, I'm shure ye'll not get a betther anyhow!" This extraordinary self-adulatory speech was delivered with a jerk of the right leg, a complete spin round upon it, the left knee being raised nearly to the chin, and the whole accompanied by a double snap of the fingers of both hands, that would have been extremely ludicrous at any time.

"Under these circumstances, then," I replied, suppressing a smile, "you may bring me a small bottle of stout. Or stay! I think I'll have a little whiskey and cold water now, and some stout for dinner." And away went the strange being, muttering something about "gaugers," and "quare people intirely—intirely," all of which I could not catch; but he certainly brought me in as excellent a glass of whiskey as ever I tasted, with a jug of excellent water, from the cascade in all probability.

In the same manner he served me with a tolerable dish of cold bacon and fowl, some very nice bread (as I very humbly declined the "cowld cabbage an' potaties"), and not by any means a bad bottle of stout, to which I was about to do ample justice, when the door suddenly opened, and who should enter but my first apparition of the abbey and cascade—the one with the Spanish hat and blackthorn stick! Making the usual salutation, he at once seated himself at the vacant table in the shade of the room. Not seing the bell-rope at first, he rapped sharply on the table with the head of his stick, and was soon served with what he asked for—some whiskey.

"Not a dangerous apparition, after all," thought I, and went on with my meal.

I had noticed that, notwithstanding a rather Hibersian countenance, which is somewhat peculiar to that part of Ireland, he spoke without brogue, from which, and his swarthy hands and face, I inferred that he had either travelled or read a great deal; perhaps both. While waiting for whatever he had ordered, he took from his pocket what appeared to me to be a Roman Catholic missal, which he was perusing, when two respectable men of apparently the former class entered and sat down on one of the benches, away from either of the tables, having first saluted both of us, and entered into a low conversation with each other. I had finished my meal, reoccupied the old arm-chair, filled my meerschaum, and was just studying drowsily the first clouds of my own creation, when who should enter but the wraith—the counterpart of the man with the blue coat—and seated himself on another bench near the table where he sat! I am positive there was a slight start; a sudden opening of the full, round, handsome eyes; a momentary rising of the brows in wonder; in fact, the very faintest indication of surprise by both of them; but, beyond this, not the slightest token of recognition. They were evidently utter strangers to each other. The coats they wore seemed to have been made by the same tailor on the same order. There was no other similarity in dress, but the stature, the build, the features, and the tone of the voice were counterparts—only in the latter there was considerable brogue. If I had been awed and puzzled at the ruins near the cascade, I was doubly so now, that these mysterious duplicates sat *vis-a-vis* and in such close proximity! I should here remark that the two coats were evidently quite new, and what an unaccountable itching I felt to know the tailor of one or both of them! Satisfying himself with a strong tumbler of whiskey-punch, the last comer remained in silent contemplation for sometime of what was passing around him. By this time I had recovered my low spirits somewhat, and, being wrapt in my own memories of an eventful past, paid less attention to what was passing around me; the more so when the shaggy-headed individual, who was stable-boy, waiter, cook, and housemaid all rolled into one, brought in a country paper a week old, gave a fresh tug at the woollen stockings, scratched his head and disappeared; and so did the two farmers shortly afterwards. I might have been an hour thus engaged, during which I heard questions asked and answers given in tones of voice which would have struck anyone but themselves. From this they got to "yarn-spinning," two or three more tumblers of strong whiskey punch each increasng the volume of their discourse, to which I could not but listen. From the scattered words I gathered in the intervals of my reading, I learned that one—my first vision—had but just returned fron Sierra Leone, and that the other had also just landed at Cork from Sydney. One had been manager in some sort of heterogeneous trading concern; the other a keeper, and subsequently an owner, of cattle. At length, an occasional laugh broke in to enliven the occasion, and one of them seemed to enjoy his pipe hugely. Finally, they asked me if I objected to a song, which, of course, I did not.

The Sierra Leone man sang first, "Kathleen Mavourneen" being his theme; and he did it with such exquisite taste and pathos that I was delighted. The other clapped his hands with vociferous approbation, and sang, in turn, "O! Come to the West, Love," with such surpassing tone and feeling, that I could not forbear clapping as hard as I could. It was sheer, pure melody, such as I have never heard on any stage. The first then commenced "A Baby was weeping," and this proved the climax of the concert. At the very first line of the song the Sydney man started, gazed in the face of the other, cast his eyes on the floor, and, placing both hands over his face, I could see the tears as big as rain-drops passing through his fingers on the floor. Convulsive sobs shook his stalwart frame, which he endeavored to control as best he could. When the song was concluded, there was no applause; but, happening to look in the large mirror over the fireplace, I observed his face to grow deadly pale. His lips were firmly closed, his breath became thick and hard, and his nostrils were dilated like one of Job's war-horses, as he arose erect, and absolutely *glared* down upon the singer.

"What's the matter?" asked the singer, looking up with surprise, and as he did so, I noticed that the color rapidly left *his* cheeks also.

"Man!" cried the other, with a quivering, but solemn and impressive voice, and withal very low (not the slightest notice being now taken of my presence), laying his heavy brown hand on the shoulder of the one seated—"Man, I have heard you sing two blessed songs this day as I thought but one could sing them, but he is dead!—he is *dead*! The first song made the heart-strings here" (laying his hand upon his heart with a painful expression), tight, very tight; but the last has nearly broken them; for I thought it could only be sung by a twin brother of mine whom I have not seen since we were boys. Our mother taught us those very songs; but he went abroad, and I went abroad, and—O! it can't be!—O! it can't be!"

"And you, man!" cried the other, now also rising and placing his hand on the shoulder of the one already standing—"what have you sung? Was it not such as a twin brother of mine long dead could alone have sung? Didn't *we* part also as boys, and didn't he go abroad and die abroad? and didn't I go too? and here I am, a lone twin, this blessed day—blessed because it's the first time I've ever looked and prayed at the spot where my sainted mother lies."

"Mother!" echoed the other, tearing his fingers wildly through his hair, and dashing his hat on the floor. "Why, I've been too, to see my mother's grave, and pray at it! Who and what are *you*, that you should be a lone twin, and I a lone twin also? That you should pray for the first time at a mother's grave, and that I should do the same also? That you should look, and speak, and sing," he shouted, "as you do, and that I should do the same? Look there, man!" and he dragged the other before the mirror, totally heedless of me, "there's the thing that never yet told a lie, and does it lie now?—or, has my lost twin brother returned from a foreign grave?"

They stood up, side by side, as this was rapidly uttered, the hand of each upon the shoulder of the other; their attitude was the same, their faces and figures the same. With aspects of wild bewilderment they paused, until—

"Give me your name, man!—your name!—your name!" almost shrieked one of them, with a savageness that was echoed to the very letter by the other.

"James Fitzmaurice!"

"Maurice Fitzmaurice!"

The words were spoken with quivering tongues, and simultaneously. For the fraction of a second they surveyed each other in the glass. For the fraction of a second they looked each other in the face, and then, with hysterical sobs, they were locked in each other's arms! Bearded as they were, they kissed each other on the cheeks, on the forehead, nay, on the lips, whilst tears fell in mockery of the "Monks' Cascade" upon their breast.

"My dear, dead twin-brother!" was the cry of both of them.

The scene was too painful to witness farther, and rising from my seat, I crept out of the room, and passed into the stable-yard, when, having looked at my horse, I entered into conversation with the shaggy-headed man-of-all-work, and also met the landlord, with whom I made a better arrangement for my accommodation for the night. I then returned to witness the end of this fraternal drama, but the room was empty. Looking out of the window in the direction of the abbey and the cascade, I perceived them with arms around each other's waist, wandering among the broken rocks. I then threw myself into the old chair, and a few minutes after, wearied with the events of the day, I fell into a deep slumber.

I do not know how long I slept, but a violent shock, followed by a crash in which I was involved, awoke me. I had cause to be alarmed, for instead of finding myself in the chair where I had fallen asleep, I lay sprawling on the floor, whilst the tread of an armed host seemed for the moment to be around me. It was like a man awaking from stupor in a battle-field where the contest still rages; and, in one sense, a battle-field it was. Gathering myself up from the heavy heels with which I seemed to be surrounded, I stood erect, and found but four persons in the room besides myself—namely, the landlord, his man, and the "twins." The first words that greeted me were:

"Look you here, man! You're not my twin brother—my lost, dead, twin brother, if you say that! Do you dare to tell me—do you dare—that the mother who bore me, and who is buried yonder, died a heretic? If it was true, if you dared to repeat it, I'd go this minute and tear her from the grave, and fling her over the cliff." They stood confronting each other, with clenched fists, disordered locks, and eyes bursting from their sockets.

"She did! she did!" was the defiant and exultant reply. "As I'm a true Protestant myself, she died in the—"

"You lie you dog!" and with a tremendous blow between the eyes, which sent his brother to the ground, he sprang with a howl like a wild beast over the prostrate form, bounded through the open door, and rushed madly toward the abbey. With the blood streaming from his face, the other rose, and bounded after him, the first one having seized an axe with a broken handle as he passed the yard. We followed—three of us.

Maurice Fitzmaurice reached the abbey a couple of minutes or more before his brother James, who was blinded with blood, which he tried to wipe away. Before James reached the place, he had smashed either the hinges or the fastening of the door of the vault, and by the time we all got in view, he had succeeded in dragging the coffin by one of its handles out on the ground. Smashing it to pieces just as his brother reached the spot, he was about to carry out his threat, when the other felled him to the earth, and tried to lift the receptacle of the relics of humanity back to the place where they had rested for years. But it fell from his grasp in broken fragments! I dare not attempt to describe what followed, for I do not believe such a scene was ever enacted before, or ever will be again, on the face of this fair earth.

Both were now streaming with blood, their coats torn, and their looks demoniacal in the extreme. Stop them? Why, we might, even the three of us, as well have gone between a tigress and her wounded cub. Powerful at all times, they had each now the concentrated strength of a dozen maniacs. Tears of blood were now falling where, an hour before, tears of fraternal love and joy had fallen! Alas for poor humanity! Alas for creeds and intolerance! There, amid piles of human bones, with the roar of the waterfall drowning their fierce voices, but not concealing their frantic gestures and fierce faces; with hands still reeking with their own blood and their mother's remains,—they left off blows, and grappled in a death embrace—a wrestling, bounding, death-waltz. The object of both of them was now plain—to reach the head of the cascade! The struggle was terrific but brief—very brief, for one was as anxious to reach the brink as the other. Once, even in that dangerous spot, did two of us reach the combatants, but we were whirled away from them like chaff before the wind. Even in the time I have taken to write this paragraph, they had reached the brink they coveted, on the very ledge whereon I had sat. Locked in the death-grip of religious and fraternal hatred, they hurried, against the broad red surface of the setting sun, over the frightful abyss! One unearthly glance into each other's faces; one unearthly shriek of two voices that, for once, rose above the noise of the cataract, and James and Maurice Fitzmaurice disappeared over the ledge—into the foam—on to the broken rocks, and still onward to the quiet stream, where the innocent cattle stood grazing as the sun went down!

I have but little more to add. The mangled remains of the brothers were picked up that night, still locked in the death embrace; but so mangled and bereft of clothing, that they could not be recognized either in face, name, *or creed*. They had fallen from crag to crag, and the water had done the rest. I gave evidence on the subject the next day, and on the following I pursued my journey; but subsequently I gathered the following particulars: The desecrated remains of Bridget Fitzmaurice were restored to their quiet resting-place. But ere the twin brothers could be laid in the earth which was too pure for them, a fearful fight took place. The friends of the "heretic" wanted to bury him, bad as he was, with as much decency as they could, and the true believers wished to "wake" the champion of their faith; but when they so resembled each other in life, who was to recognize their mutilated remains? So the bodies were buried together, in a small cemetery near the abbey, without any service whatever. The same night they were both taken up, "waked," and restored before early dawn. The grass grows over them now, as richly as though they had never polluted the earth which bears it; and no more than I have related is now known of the Battle of the Twins at the "Monks' Cascade."—*Tinsleys'.*

A SONG OF THE YOUTHS.

BY ARTHUR W. E. O'SHAUGHNESSY.

Lo, in the palace, lo, in the street,
Beautiful beyond measure;
Yea, gods or women, for glory and sweet—
The youths, the princes of pleasure!

Idle and crowned in the long day's sun;
Turbulent, passionate, sad;
Full of the soul of the deed to be done,
Or the thought of the joy latest had;
They walk their way through the crowds that run;
They pass through the crowds that part;
And the woman behold them, and each knows one,
How mighty he is in her heart.

Lo, in the palace, lo, in the street,
Beautiful beyond measure;
Yea, gods for glory and women for sweet—
The youths, the princes of pleasure!

They win with the vehemence of their souls,
With the swiftness of their fame;
Their strong and radiant look controls
And smiles the world to shame.
Their rule is large, and, like fair lords,
They lavish a goodly treasure;
They live of the joy the world affords,
And they pay the world with pleasure.

One passes bright through the crowd down there,
Named and known of repute;
One hath a scandal of rich flowing hair,
And the musical tongue of a lute;
O the woman beholding, who thrill and say:
While that one stays on the earth,
I can have, in the secret of night or of day,
More delight than a man's life is worth!

O the woman who says in the midst of a crowd:
Beautiful riotous one,
Do I not know you through semblance and shroud,
Even as I see the sun?
Burning and swift, and divine you are;
But I have you all to treasure;
Women may love you, but mine you are,
And prince of the princes of pleasure!

Lo, in the palace, lo, in the street,
Beautiful beyond measure;
Yea, gods for glory and women for sweet—
The youths, the princes of pleasure.
—*Dark Blue for May.*

WHAT THE NEW ORGANIST DID.

It nearly divided the church. The pew-owners were indignant, the Deacons protested, Parson Mildmay poured what little oil he had upon the troubled water, and the choir resigned. The old meeting-house was rocked to its foundations. And all this turmoil because the Music Committee had, at the suggestion of the organist, put a cornet-player beside the organ, to lead the congregational singing.

Dreadful proposal, was it not? The idea of having a horn in church. A French horn! You know what wicked people the French are. Think of having the same instrument they use in the Jar—well, you know as well as I that some folks are no better than they ought to be. No wonder Deacon Pipples said that the rising generation was a wayward generation, seeking after ungodly inventions.

Now, you know my views. I don't care what instrument we use in church, provided we praise God musically and soberly, as we ought. If a horn or a violin will help us, I go for it. Deacon Squaggles said I ought to be ashamed.

I laughed, and told him that, if I read the Scriptures right, David danced before the Lord, and advised the Temple choir to use cymbals—even the loud-sounding cymbals.

He shook his head, and said that there were grave doubts about that passage. Perhaps the word translated dance meant something else.

"Hop," I suggested.

The Deacon went away sorrowful, and said I was a backslider.

It's not a long a story. Let me tell it you. We had sat under a lady organist for years—sat under, in a figurative sense. We had groaned inwardly under her weekly inflictions for a long time. She was short (well, how can I tell it?)—her feet did not touch the pedals.

The effect was peculiar. The organ seemed ready to topple over every Sunday. Some folks said that the organ had no base notes. Bless you! What did they know about it? They could not tell one tune from another.

She, the organist, had a weakness for the reeds. The reed stops, as you know, have their little weakness, like the rest of us. Their particular weakness is to get out of tune. "Never mind," said she. "They are sweetly pretty after the long prayer. Make you think of angels, in long clothes, singing through a cloud."

Her voluntaries were remarkable. She harrassed the parson, and kept everybody on the alert, for who could tell when she was going to stop. Every other minute we said; This is the end—the closing chord has come." But no; it had not. More closing chords followed, till we were near distracted with hope deferred.

At last some benevolent young man had the goodness to marry her and take her away. Bless him! How heartily we congratulated him—and ourselves.

We could not blame heaven for giving her short l—bs; but then, she might, at least, have played something beside her own compositions, and could have safely neglected her beloved trumpets and oboes.

The next Sunday the man came. He was a stout fellow, and his coat had very long sleeves, and his trowsers were extra large. They were none too long to be becoming. He could reach anything in the shape of keys, stops, or pedal, manage the swell, draw the top right-hand stop, and play on the lower bank at the same instant. Clever man, they said. Clever in both the English and American senses.

The first Sunday he presided the folks said that the Committee had repaired the organ. It had not sounded so well for a long time. Its deep and majestic tones shook the air, pervaded the church with solemn harmonies, and made Deacon Squaggles' youngest cry. He is not a precocious child, and did not ask to see the monkey.

The music that day was a revelation to most of the people, and there was a satisfied buzz among the folks on the steps when the church was out. Things improved from week to week. One or two, who had backslid of late, returned, and really came to church half a day,—came to hear the music. Deacon Squaggles reproved their motives, and accepted their renewed pew-rent complaisantly.

About the fifth Sunday after the new administration, Parson Mildmay announced that the last hymn would be sung by the congregation. With fear and trembling they listened to hear what tune would be given out. After the first bar, their fears were allayed. There was no mistaking the melody of "Duke Street," played distinctly and accurately on a single loud stop. At the end the people struggled to their feet, and the singing began. The result was peculiar and not lovely. Did I not feel sure that you know all about it, I would give you a detailed description of it. Congregational noise! You have heard it. Doesn't congregational singing always remind you of those famous lines concerning the little girl who

"When she was good, she was very, very good,
And when she was bad, she was horrid."

The sermon was lost that day. The people went home to their dinners dissatisfied, and hoped it wouldn't be tried again.

The next Sunday evening brought the explosion. It was announced in the morning that there would be an extra service of song at half-past 7.

At 7 the church was full; at half-past crowded. Word had got about that something peculiar might be expected. Many backsliders and others came in. "To scoff," Deacon Pipples said. Would they remain to sing? Perhaps so.

The service was opened by reading, and a set piece by the choir. Then Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Music Committee, rose, and, to our amazement, called the organist from his seat and introduced him to us. Our organ is behind the pulpit, just where it ought to be. Everybody woke up, and you might have heard a pin drop.

The young man bowed and spoke as follows: "My friends: We meet here every week for prayer and praise. We come to lift our hearts to Heaven in thankfulness and joy. For music, we have the organ, the most noble instrument in the world, in all our churches, and trained choirs sing the praise of the Lord with the best skill and art the world has discovered.

"The Church has always aimed to command the best music, believing that the best is none too good for God's service. In this pursuit of art there is great danger of going to extremes. The trained choir should be used everywhere, but not to the exclusion of the people. The inspired command, 'let all the people praise the Lord,' is sadly neglected of late.

"We have, in our search for high art, delegated our praisegiving to paid singers, and we praise God by proxy.

"My friends, these things ought not so to be. We should all sing. Let the choir lead, all join them in the solemn psalm or cheerful song of thanksgiving. I am aware that the congregational singing is viewed with disgust by many. It is sometimes very bad, and offends more than elevates. This need not be so if one or two rules are observed. Let me give them to you:

"Firstly. Let all sing, young and old. No matter how badly it sounds to you, sing with confidence.

"Secondly. Do not attempt to sing parts. Let all sing the melody. Let those who think they can sing tenor, alto, or bass, give up their parts, and join the soprano in singing the air or melody. Of course, the gentlemen will sing it one octave lower than the ladies. The organ will give the harmony, the voices the song. By the aid of these rules our singing will be easy and effective.

"Now, to help you, I will have the melody played upon a cornet. This instrument is loud, penetrating, and easily followed. The instrument and organ will play the time over, and then, after an instant's pause, all join in singing."

If a thunderbolt had split the gilded cockerel on the steeple, and rung the fire-alarm bell, we could not have been more electrified. The people with consent sat down in a puddle of discontent and horror. Deacon Squaggles leaned his head on his hand and groaned aloud. Parson Mildmay looked dubious, and we were variously much shocked. The organ and the cornet began. It sounded well, and some of us were inwardly set up with much joy. Then the congregation rose as one man, resolved to extinguish the desecrating instruments—resolved to sing the thing down.

We sang Old Hundred through twice. Such a tremendous volume of tone had never been heard in the church before. The grand old tune fairly shook the house. When it was finished we sat down. I looked round, and found the deacon's wife wiping her eyes furtively. Some irreverent person rapped on the door with a cane—just a timid little rap, but applause certainly. Deacon Pipples' little boy said audibly, "Hurra; wan't that bu—" The last word was extinguished by a fatherly hand.

The parson read two verses of another hymn. His voice trembled, and he seemed peculiarly happy. That splendid old tune of Christmas, by Father Handel, was played. Handel believed in horns and trumpets. When the glowing melody rang bravely through the church everybody rose and seized their hymnbooks, with ardent determination to do their best.

Everybody sang. Who could help it. The ringing tones of the trumpet bore everything along with it. At the interlude between the verses there was a profound hush. The people felt that at last they were really praising God with heart and soul. The second verse was even more successful than the first. Everybody felt warmed up to the work. The congregation had made a discovery. It could sing.

When it was over Parson Mildmay leaned over the desk and said: "Brother Squaggles, let us sing all the verses."

We did. From that night congregational singing and the cornet player were a fixed part of our service. At first, as I said, it nearly split the church. The choir resigned (resignation not accepted), and a small tempest raged for two weeks among the people. The church was divided into cornetists and anti-cornetists. The cornetists carried the day. The storm cleared away, and now all is serene. The unsold pews found a market. Seats in the church became scarce. Even the gallery filled up, and Parson Mildmay is happy over a large and growing congregation. The dear old deacons lament the cause, but rejoice in the prosperity of the church.

"THE COBBLER OF HAGENAU."

From Longfellow's "Three Books of Song."

"The Cobbler of Hagenau" is a quaint story of a witty shoemaker, who did not believe very much in Holy Mother Church, though living under her dominion. As he mended the Burgomaster's shoes, he sat and sang his quaint song:

Our ingress into the world
Was naked and bare;
Our progress through the world
Is trouble and care;
Our egress from the world
Will be nobody knows where:
But if we do well here
We shall do well there;
And I could tell you no more,
Should I preach a whole year!

Meantime his quiet, little wife was leaning over the window-sill, eager to see what might mean the great throng of people hurrying by.

With horns that blew, and drums that beat,
And banners flying, and the flame
Of tapers, and, at times, the sweet
Voices of nuns; and as they sang,
Suddenly all the church-bells rang.

A monk, in an ample hood, sat in a gay coach above the crowd, holding a ponderous cross aloft, and a herald cried, "The grace of God is at your gate!" The cobbler wagged his sagacious head, and told his wife that it was the monk Tetzel, who had come to sell indulgences, and bade her not be cheated by him of her gold. But she was a woman, with a woman's natural longing for a heavenly life-insurance policy; so the evening found her among the crowd who listened while Tetzel thundered from the pulpit.

"Good people all, draw near!" he said;
"Purchase these letters, signed and sealed,
By which all sins, though unrevealed
And unrepented, are forgiven!
Count but the gain, count not the loss!
Your gold and silver are but dross,
And yet they pave the way to heaven.
I hear your mothers and your sires
Cry from their purgatorial fires,
And will ye not their ransom pay?
O senseless people! when the gate
Of heaven is open, will ye wait?
Will ye not enter in to-day?
To-morrow it will be too late;
I shall be gone upon my way,
Make haste! bring money while ye may!"

Pieces of silver and gold fell in showers into the strong box, and the cobbler's wife paid her golden florin, among the rest, and got her insurance ticket for heaven, and went home with her anxious heart comforted. The days and weeks and months went by in the same dull routine; but she held in her soul the certainty of Paradise, and died willingly enough, when one day, the Death Angel paused at her door. Among her poor little treasures, her faded flowers, and her yellow wedding-dress, her few trinkets, and her mother's hair, her husband found the "Letter of Indulgence," duly furnished with signature and seal. So a week or more went on and he hired no mass said—what need of saying mass for a soul already blessed in Paradise? The Priest felt himself aggrieved, and summoned the cobbler before a magistrate for contempt of Church. The magistrate questioned him about his fault and

The Cobbler without pause replied:
"Of mass or prayer there was no need;
For at the moment when she died
Her soul was with the glorified!"
And from his pocket with all speed
He drew the priestly title-deed,
And prayed the Justice he would read.
The Justice read, amused, amazed;
And as he read his mirth increased;
At times his shaggy brows he raised,
Now wondering at the Cobbler gazed,
Now archly at the angry Priest.
"From all excesses, sins, and crimes
Thou hast committed in past times
Thee I absolve! And furthermore,
Purified from all earthly taints,
To the communion of the Saints
And to the sacraments restore!
All stains of weakness, and all trace
Of shame and censure I efface;
Remit the pains thou shouldst endure,
And make thee innocent and pure,
So that in dying unto thee
The gates of Heaven shall open be!
Though long thou livest, yet this grace
Until the moment of thy death
Unchangeable continueth."

Of course the cobbler was triumphantly acquitted. To demand that a mass should be said for the repose of this soul, already saved, were indeed "contempt of Church," and the Cobbler went his way in peace.

THE COOK OF THE PERIOD.

The looks of yer, ma'am, rather suits me—
The wages ye offer 'll do;
But thin I can't inter yer survis
Without a condishun or two.
And now, to begin, is the kitchen
Commodgeous, with plenty of light,
And fit, ye know, for entertainin'
Such frinds as I'm like to invite?

And nixt, are yous reg'lar at male times?
Bekase, 'taint convaynent, ye see,
To wait, and if I behaves punkshul,
It's no more than yous aught to be.
And this is your gurrels good natured?
The rayson I lift my last place,
The French nuss was such a high lady,
I flint a dish-cloth at her face.

And have yer the laste of objection
To min droppin' in whin they choose?
I've got some elivin fust cousins
That frayquintly brings me the noos.
I must have thim trayted powlitely;
I give you fair warnin' ma'am now,
If the alley gate be closed agin them,
You'll find me commencin' a row.

These matthers agrayed on between us,
I'd try yer a wake, so I wud.
(She looks like the kind I can manage,
A thin thing without any blud!)
But mind, if I comes for a wake, ma'am,
I comes for that time and no lise;
And so, thin, pruvvidin' ye'd want me,
Jusht give me yer name and address.

...had got about that some... might be expected. Many others came in. "To scoff," ...said. Would they remain to ...

...as opened by reading, and a ...he choir. Then Mr. Jones, ...Music Committee, rose, and ...ent, called the organist from ...introduced him to us. Our ...the pulpit, just where it ...everybody woke up, and you ...rd a pin drop.

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...these things ought not so to ...all sing. Let the choir lead ...the solemn psalm or cheerful ...iving. I am aware that the ...singing is viewed with dis... ...It is sometimes very bad, ...re than elevates. This need ...e or two rules are observed, ...to you;

...t all sing, young and old. No ...ly it sounds to you, sing with ...

...Do not attempt to sing parts, ...he melody. Let those who ...sing tenor, alto, or bass, give ...and join the soprano in sing... ...melody. Of course, the gen... ...is it one octave lower than the ...gan will give the harmony, ...song. By the aid of these ...ing will be easy and effective. ...p you, I will have the melody ...cornet. This instrument is ...and easily followed. The ...d organ will play the time ...after an instant's pause, all ...

...rbolt had split the gilded ...steeple, and rung the fire... ...could not have been more ...e people with consent sat ...ile of discontent and horror. ...gies leaned his head on his ...ned aloud. Parson Mildmay ...and we were variously much ...organ and the cornet began. ...ll, and some of us were in... ...with much joy. Then the ...rose as one man, resolved to ...e desecrating instruments—re... ...the thing down:

...ld Hundred through twice. ...dous volume of tone had never ...the church before. The grand ...y shook the house. When it ...we sat down. I looked round, ...deacon's wife wiping her eyes ...me irreverent person rapped ...ith a cane—just a timid little ...ause certainly. Deacon Pip... ...said audibly, "Hurra; wan't ...the last word was extinguished ...hand.

...read two verses of another ...roice trembled, and he seemed ...py. That splendid old tune of ...Father Handel, was played. ...ved, in horns and trumpets. ...owing melody rang bravely ...church everybody rose and ...ymnbooks, with ardent deter... ...their best.

...sang. Who could help it. The ...of the trumpet bore everything ...At the interlude between ...ere was a profound hush. The ...that at last they were really ...with heart and soul. The sec... ...s even more successful than ...erybody felt warmed up to the ...ongregation had made a discov... ...ng.

...s over Parson Mildmay leaned ...and said: "Brother Squag... ...ng all the verses."

...rom that night congregational ...the cornet player were a fixed ...ervice. At first, as I said, it ...e church. The choir resigned ...ot accepted), and a small tem... ...r two weeks among the people. ...s divided into cornetists and ...s. The cornetists carried the ...rm cleared away, and now all ...e unsold pews found a market. ...church became scarce. Even ...lled up, and Parson Mildmay is ...large and growing congrega... ...near old deacons lament the ...oice in the prosperity of the ...

THE COBBLER OF HAGENAU."

...gfellow's "Three Books of Song." ...obbler of Hagenau" is a quaint ...itty shoemaker, who did not ...much in Holy Mother Church, ...under her dominion. As he ...Burgomaster's shoes, he sat and ...nt song:

...ress into the world
...naked and bare;
...gress through the world
...uble and care;
...ress from the world
...e nobody knows where;
...e do well here
...all do well there;
...d tell you no more,
...d I preach a whole year!

...is quiet, little wife was lean... ...window-sill, eager to see what ...the great throng of people ...

...that blew, and drums that beat, ...s flying, and the flame ...and, at times, the sweet ...ns; and as they sang, ...ll the church-bells rang.

...an ample hood, sat in a gay ...the crowd, holding a ponderous ...a herald cried, "The grace ...our gate!" The cobbler wagged ...head, and told his wife that it ...Tetzel, who had come to sell ...and bade her not be cheated ...gold. But she was a woman, ...man's natural longing for a ...insurance policy; so the even... ...among the crowd who listened ...hundred from the pulpit, ...dle all, draw near!" he said; ...these letters, signed and sealed, ...ll sins, though unrevealed ...nted, are forgiven!. ...he gain, count not the loss! ...nd silver are but dross, ...y pave the way to heaven. ...mothers and your sires ...ir purgatorial fires, ...not their ransom pay? ...people! when the gate ...s open, will ne wait! ...enter in to day! ...it will be too late; ...ne upon my way, ...bring money while ye may!"

...ver and gold fell in showers ...g box, and the cobbler's wife ...en it in, among the rest, ...her insurance ticket ...and went home ...xious heart comforted. The ...s and months went by in the ...ne; but she held in her soul ...of Paradise, and died willingly ...one day, the Death Angel ...door. Among her poor little ...aded flowers, and her yellow ...her few trinkets, and her ...her husband found the "Let... ...ce," duly furnished with sig... ...So a week or more went on ...mass said—what need of say... ...ul already blessed in Para... ...iest felt himself aggrieved, ...the cobbler before a magis... ...pt of Church. The magis... ...d him about his fault and ...without pause replied: ...rayer there was no need; ...moment when she died ...with the glorified !" ...s pocket with all speed ...priestly title-deed, ...the Justice he would read.

...ead, amused, amazed; ...d his mirth increased; ...shaggy brows he raised, ...ng at the Cobbler gazed, ...at the angry Priest. ...esses, sins, and crimes ...mmitted in past times ...ge! And furthermore, ...all earthly taints, ...ation of the Saints ...craments restore! ...weakness, and all trace ...censure I efface; ...se thou shouldst endure, ...e innocent and pure, ...ng unto thee ...Heaven shall open be! ...hou livest, yet this grace ...ent of thy death ...continueth." ...obbler was triumphantly ...mand that a mass should ...epose of this soul, already ...d "contempt of Church," ...rent his way in peace."

...OF THE PERIOD.

...ma'am, rather suits me— ...er 'll do; ...ter yer surris ...than or two, ...is the kitchen ...with plenty of light, ...for entertainin' ...m like to invite?

...reg'lar at male times? ...avayment, ye see, ...shaves punkshul, ...yons ought to be. ...arrels good natured? ...my last place, ...as such a high lady, ...at her face.

...rate of objection ...in whin they choose? ...just cousins ...brings me the noos. ...payin' powlitely; ...rnin' ma'am now, ...closed agin them, ...am encin' a row.

...oyed on between us, ...so I wud. ...kind I can manage, ...out any bind!) ...for a waker ma'am, ...only no fuss; ...ldin' ye'd want me, ...name and address.

REAL ESTATE.

Work to Begin on the Great Lake Shore Depot in July.

The Companies Propose to Take Possession of the Land.

Group of Depots to Be Built at Van Buren Street Bridge.

Something About Trees and Parks.

Projected Suburban Railroad to Haas' Park and Maywood.

Merchants Moving Back to Their Old Locations.

Notes of Various Real Estate Movements and Enterprises.

The Market, and List of Transfers For the Past Week.

It is now pretty well understood that when the Union Depot law goes into effect on July 1, the three railroad companies: the Illinois Central, the Burlington & Quincy, and the Michigan Central will form a Union Depot Association, and propose to condemn, occupy, and build upon the land in Lake Park for which they had already attempted to negotiate with the city, and on a contract for which they have already paid $200,... viz.: the two blocks from Randolph to Madison street. It will be remembered that the Michigan Central Railroad Company has heretofore made no organization under the laws of the State. Its line ended nominally at the boundary between this State and Indiana, and the line from that point in to the Lake Shore Depot has always been technically a branch of the Illinois Central. But in order to avail themselves of any advantages that may be afforded by the Union Depot law, for the condemnation of lands for railroad purposes in this State, the Michigan Central has recently perfected an organization under the laws of Illinois, thus, with the Illinois Central and the Burlington & Quincy, making the three Railroad Companies necessary to the establishment of a Union Depot. But even independent of the Union Depot law, the Companies have determined to occupy the land, build their great depot upon it, and pay any damages for which it may be found they are liable in due process of law.

The new depot building will extend along Michigan avenue across the eastern ends of Randolph, Washington, and Madison streets presenting a splendid architectural design fronting westward along each, and by its location thus add, not only to the concentration of business in that quarter of the city, but also greatly to the beauty and massiveness of its architectural appearance. The fact that out of the depot trains can always run at full speed from the instant they start, instead of the delays at street crossings experienced by trains running out on other routes through the city, is a feature that will determine more and more new railroads that will come into the city to select the Lake Shore Depot as their termini. Even now, it should be apparent to the city as to the Railroad Companies that it is an advantage to both that as many roads as possible should be grouped together on the lake shore. There will, of course, be a great many that cannot well get there; certainly enough of them to cut the city up so that before five years the majority of citizens will wish that every road coming to the city could come in along the lake shore, and into the great Lake Shore Depot.

ANOTHER MAMMOTH DEPOT.

For some time past the agents of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Company have been buying up the ground between Monroe and Van Buren streets, and between Canal street and the river, and have now secured, it all except one or two small lots, for which they are now negotiating. When the whole is secured, as it probably will be now soon, it is the intention of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Chicago & Alton, and the new Milwaukee & St. Paul line to join in the occupancy of one vast passenger and freight depot occupying the entire area bounded by Madison, Van Buren, and Canal streets and the river. There is also some probability that the Chicago & Northwestern will abandon its present passenger depot, on Kinzie street, and run its trains down to this new Union Depot, thus concentrating in one depot the passenger trains of the four great railroad corporations.

The erection of this great depot building will not begin until next year, but that it will be erected then there is little doubt. The entire front on Canal street, from Madison to Van Buren, is to be occupied with the passenger house, in the rear of which will be a freight depot extending the entire length of the four blocks, and occupying the remainder of the space between Canal street and the river, except room for tracks and a roadway along the dock front.

We have mentioned before that the Canada Southern and the new Chicago, Decatur & St. Louis Road (late Decatur & State Line), which will be an air line from this city to St. Louis, and will be finished before next spring—were buying ground for a passenger depot close to the present Rock Island Depot, which will have a frontage either on Van Buren west of LaSalle, or on Clark south of Van Buren.

When these plans of concentration are carried out—as there is now every reason to believe they will be within a year or eighteen months—the passenger trains of eight companies, whose lines radiate to every part of the United States, will be grouped near each other in contiguous depots extending from the present Rock Island Depot across the river and down to Madison street, which will undoubtedly become the principal thoroughfare between the two great depots, one on the lake shore and the other on the west bank of the river.

PROBABLE EFFECT ON REAL ESTATE.

There is no other city in the world where the railroad depots are located so nearly in the business centre as they are here, a circumstance which will have the effect to concentrate and retain business within the present business district which now surrounds this group of depots, extending about equally in all directions from them.

The location of these depots, also, so near the business centre, will have a tendency to scatter the residence quarters of our population over a wider area than in any other city. East suburban trains, running from the centre of business, will make it as convenient to live five or ten miles out, as it is to go by horse-railways one-fourth of that distance. Eventually, the result of this permanent concentration of railroad depots will be to greatly enhance the value of all property in the business district, while on residence property, it will have the effect to equalize, to some extent, the values of ground, making that which is now considered remote more valuable, and preventing the rise of that which is now considered the best to any such exorbitant figures as are reached in New York, where residence lots 100 feet deep have lately been sold at prices in the vicinity of $2,000 per front foot.

MOVING BACK TO THE OLD LOCATIONS.

From time to time during the last few months we have called attention to the fact that the rapid rebuilding of that part of the business quarter north of Washington and west of Dearborn streets, was drawing trade back into the old locations occupied before the fire.

We have now another evidence of this movement in the fact that Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co., after much deliberation, have decided to go back on their old site, in the magnificent Singer Building, to be erected on the northeast corner of State and Washington streets. The terms of the contract for rental have, we understand, been agreed upon. Messrs Field, Leiter & Co. pay an annual rental of $70,000; but in the new building they will get about 20 per cent more room than they had in the old building.

Mr. Potter Palmer, who also owns the lot on the west side of State street, next south of the First National Bank, has bought an additional piece of ground in the rear, 40 feet by 80, and will erect upon it one of the finest stores in the city, to be occupied by Messrs. Allen & Mackey, who will open there one of the largest carpet houses in the West. Messrs. A & M. have shown their appreciation of the value of that vicinity as a business location by not moving even their temporary store far from it, being now on Monroe street, just east of State.

The Third National Bank have leased the corner office of the new Portland Block, the massive foundations of which are now being laid on the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets. This makes five prominent banks that will be located near each other on the east side of Dearborn and west side of State streets, viz: The First, Third, Commercial, and Manufacturers, Nationals, and the Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Company.

A mentioned a week ago, the effect of this disposition to move back to the old location, and particularly the concentration of important institutions and business houses on and around the block bounded by Madison, Washington, State, and Dearborn streets, has increased the estimated value of property in that neighborhood. During the past week $65,000 cash was offered and refused for the southwest corner of State and Washington streets, and parties, both here and in New York, are negotiating for parts of the Crosby Opera House property, with a view of erecting business buildings there at once.

AN AVENUE OF NOBLE TREES.

In the double row of large and beautiful ash trees which he has planted on Ashland avenue, from Madison street all the way to Twelfth, a distance of one mile, Mr. S J. Walker has made for himself a monument more lasting and more graceful than if he had erected the most expensive building in the city. A hundred years from now, when the showy residences veneered with marble and made to look deceptively massive with cornices of wood or galvanized iron shall have become dingy, and quaint, and old, and when all the people now living shall have passed into their graves, these 800 trees will probably flourish as graceful as, and as green and as fair from being "out of fashion" as they are now. We recommend the Boards of both our West Side and South Park Commissioners to take a ride down Ashland avenue from Madison to Twelfth and see what can be accomplished with the comparatively small sum of $30,000 judiciously expended in ornamental trees, that are trees and, not such mere "telegraph poles" as the first lot planted out along South Parkway. We say "comparatively small sum of $30,000," because, though that amount is a munificent donation to the city when given by a single individual, as it has been by Mr. Walker, it is not large when compared with the amounts placed in the hands of the Park Commissioners for a similar purpose.

The trees just planted by Mr. Walker average from 14 to 23 inches in thickness, and their average height is from 60 to 70 feet. They were all selected with great care, so as to be uniform in size and general appearance. Their cost was $50 each, and the planting of them has added three times the amount of their cost to the value of the lots along Ashland avenue, making it one of the handsomest, if not the handsomest, mile of street in the city.

ARBORICULTURE.

Talking of trees reminds us that the growing of ornamental trees for city parks and streets has lately grown into an established and distinct business. There are now numbers of nurseries for ornamental shade trees in various parts of the United States. The most extensive and successful in this part of the country is in Champaign County in this State, where large tracts of land have been planted with ashe, elms, horse chesnut, maple, lindens, larch, and many other varieties of trees for shade and ornament.

It is significant of our progress in civilization and culture that the preservation of existing forests and the encouragement of the planting of hardwood trees on the Western prairies has at length been brought to the consideration of Congress. In April, Mr. R. J. Haldeman, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the House a bill to encourage the planting of trees and for the preservation of woods on the public domain now held by the United States. The speech of Mr. Haldeman on that occasion is full of interest, and shows conclusively that the importance of the subject is not fully appreciated by the public generally. The influence of trees in tempering the climate, breaking the force of winds, causing a more equal distribution of the rainfall throughout the year, depriving the atmosphere of noxious vapors, making the soil fruitful, keeping up the volume of water in the rivers, preventing both drouths and floods, in short, contributing in every way to the well-being of man, is a subject well worthy of the consideration of Congress and of every public-spirited man.

The public, however, should be warned that the present tendency of nearly all our public and private "improvements" is to produce the very opposite conditions from those above enumerated. To show that this is the case, and that we are threatened with a want of a sufficient quantity of timber to meet the common necessities of life we need only quote from Mr. Haldeman's speech the facts that: "Twenty million people are living in dwellings chiefly constructed of wood; their barns and out-buildings are of wood; the fencing of their farms, more expensive than all their other improvements, is of wood; and all these are perishable with time. Moreover, our sixty thousand miles of railroad consume annually immense quantities of timber. Twenty-one thousand six hundred cords of wood are daily consumed in running railway trains three hundred and twenty thousand miles each twenty-four hours. Sixty thousand miles of road require twenty-five hundred ties to the mile; and as they must be replaced every five years an annual consumption of thirty million ties is required. We will soon construct each year ten thousand miles of new road, requiring twenty-five million more ties, and when we add to all these sources of forest destruction the wood required in the fencing of these railroads, the five million telegraph poles which each year will be required, and the vast amount of the destruction of forests by flood and fire, we must be absolutely startled with the conviction that the whole provinces of woods which have required a hundred years to grow are each year being swept away, while but little is being done by either public authority or private zeal to supply the place of that which is destroyed, or protect in any measure that which exists."

THE WEST SIDE PARKS.

It is one of the inconveniences of the park system started in 1869 that the lands taken for park purposes were, especially on the West Side, located at such a distance from the settlement as to be practically inaccessible. They cannot be reached by horse cars, and the roads are not generally in such a condition as to tempt persons to visit them on foot or in carriages. This is a matter which time will speedily remedy, but the immediate result is that at present no one knows how the three West Side Parks progress—whether they are still open prairie or are gradually beginning to assume shape and form, and giving promise that they will be one of the future attractions of the city.

Yesterday the President and Secretary of the Board of West Side Park Commissioners, together with one of the leading photographers of the city, visited the grounds for the purpose of making arrangements for taking some photographic views of the parks as they now are, serving the double purpose of showing what has been done and of marking the gradual steps in the transformation of a barren prairie into a shady park.

Pretty nearly everybody knows what these parks were in 1867—an expanse of flat prairie, with an occasional house, and here and there a little shrubbery. At present, though the Commissioners had a very small appropriation to work with, and were greatly set back by the fire of October, they are so changed as to be almost unrecognizable. This is especially true of the Central Park, the eastern portion of which has been filled with elm, ash, and maple, and other hard wood trees, many of them of very large size, and all in excellent condition. They have been very carefully secured with wires, and notwithstanding the recent high winds, none of them have blown over. The planting of the trees and shrubbery has just been finished, and the ground has, consequently, not been evened off but that will soon be done. One of the lakes which it is intended to have in the park has been dug and looks admirably. The earth taken from it has been employed with great judgment so as to give the surface of the ground a gradual slope from the eastern to the western line of the park. By next spring, even this park would, if within reach, become a great popular resort.

The chief attraction of Humboldt Park is the nursery, which is filled with small trees, shrubs, and bushes, which will be hereafter transferred to the localities designed for them in the parks. The Commissioners were unlucky with their evergreens, as was the case all over the country, but with all the other things they had they have succeeded admirably, and their roses will be in bloom in a few days. Douglas Park is less attractive than any of the others, and yet an immense amount of work has been done in the northeast corner of it. The lake has been partly dug out, and the earth thus obtained has been used to raise the surface on the eastern part of the park four feet. A large number of trees, the size of those planted on Ashland avenue, have also been set out in the northeastern corner of the park, and are doing admirably.

The results which have been achieved are in every respect creditable to those who have had charge of this work, and they are specially so in view of the fact that they have had very little money to work with. What they have had they have certainly expended to the best advantage. But for the fire, which interfered with their contractors, the entire line of the boulevards would have been marked with trees. As it is, that work will have to be postponed till next winter. Much of the work done is of a nature which does not show. Thus in Central Park a line of pipe, connecting with their artesian well, has been laid, and sprinklers have been put in at reasonable intervals, to which, when necessary, hose can be attached and the entire park sprinkled. But, when this underground work is once finished, the Commissioners will be enabled to devote all their time and money to something which will show more, and be of more immediate gratification to the people of the West Division.

SOUTHWESTWARD PROGRESS.

The progress of building improvements in the southwestern quarter of the city at present exceeds anything ever known in the history of Chicago. Eighteen months ago there was scarcely a house south of Sixteenth street, and west of Reuben. Now there are four or five hundred. A good many blocks are entirely built up, and even as far west as the junction of Western avenue and Twenty-second street there are ten acre blocks of ground, containing as many as six or seven houses. One can stand about the junction of Twenty-second street and Robey street and count over a hundred new buildings being erected within sight, and all within about a half a mile. A large majority of these are cottages, but many are good two-story houses, and several are manufacturing establishments of one kind or another. The streets on which improvements are being pushed out most rapidly are Blue Island avenue, Twenty-second street, and Southwestern avenue. The progress of improvements in that direction will soon demand a more extensive improvement of Douglas Park. We understand that some large property owners in that vicinity are willing to pay their park taxes a year or two in advance, if the Commissioners will expend it at once on that park.

LAKE WATER AT LAWNDALE.

Some weeks ago we mentioned the fact that the owners of property at Lawndale, a station on the Burlington Railroad, just inside the new city limits, were extending the city water mains along the track of the Burlington Road, from Western avenue to their station, a distance of a mile and a half, at their own expense. On Thursday the work of laying the pipe was completed and the supply of city water was tapped at Lawndale, which is over six miles in a direct line from the pumping works on the north lake shore. It was found that there was a sufficient head of water at that distance to force it to the second floors of all the houses in that vicinity, a result which is gratifying in the respect that it shows a greater power in the pumping works than was generally believed they possessed.

ANOTHER PROJECTED SUBURBAN RAILROAD.

The owners of property in the central part of the Town of Cicero begin to realize the fact that land is valuable only in proportion to its accessibility. Theirs has never been accessible except by the common dirt roads, and if it were a paradise, people in the city would scarcely find it out with nothing better than the present means of getting there. In view of this, a dozen or so owners of land in that direction held a meeting day before yesterday, at the office of Messrs. Hubbard & Quick, in the Union National Bank Building, to see if they could agree upon a basis of negotiation with the Chicago & LaSalle Railroad Company to build a branch suburban line, diverging from their main line somewhere just west of the city, and running through the centre of the town of Cicero near the line of Sixteenth street, as far west as the centre of Section 19 and thence northwestward to Haas Park and Maywood. A conference has since been had with the Chicago & LaSalle Company, who offer to build, equip, and operate the road, running at least six suburban trains each way per day, and more as soon as the increase of population along the line will justify it, in consideration of a sufficient subscription to the stock of the Chicago & LaSalle Company to justify the undertaking. The proposed line of the Chicago & LaSalle Company from Riverside to the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne depot at the Madison street bridge is parallel with the Burlington Road and very close to it. The purchase of the right of way in the city will be expensive, and the company are of course desirous of concentrating as much traffic and travel over it at once, as possible, and are, therefore, very willing to listen to proposals of the kind in question. It is to be presumed that the property owners will see that this is an opportunity to increase the value of their land to ten times the amount the proposed road would cost them, and they will probably push the project to some satisfactory conclusion.

THE RIGHT OF THE LAKE VIEW CEMETERIES TO EXTEND THEIR LIMITS UPHELD BY THE COURTS.

On Saturday, Chief Justice Williams, of the Circuit Court, decided the question of the right of the Rose Hill Cemetery Company to extend its boundaries, notwithstanding the legislation of the Trustees of the Town of Lake View, indorsed by the Legislature of 1869, prescribing those limits to the ground actually in use for cemetery purposes upon a day fixed. The Court, in substance, declared that part of the town's charter which authorizes it to annul the contract of the State with the Cemetery Company void. This question has been agitating the town of Lake View for a number of years. The decision affects all the cemeteries within the town. The injunction in the case, which is now dissolved, was to prevent the Cemetery Company from acting under its charter to vacate a street or highway laid out before the Company acquired its property, and virtually to prevent the use for cemetery purposes of two tracts of land purchased many years ago for the express purpose. The decision was made, after argument, to dissolve the injunction, and, on final hearing by Messrs. Barber and Van Higgins for the Cemetery Company, which was the defendant, and Messrs. Hitchcock and Beckwith for the complaining town.

The full decision will be printed in our issue of to-morrow.

THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY.

Reference was recently made in our columns to the United States Mortgage Company of New York, for making loans on real estate in this city. A Committee of gentlemen well and favorably known in the community has been appointed, who are authorized to make loans on real estate, improved, or in course of improvement.

A new and marked feature of this Company is, that it offers to loan in gold for a long period, enabling the borrower to realize the present premium, and thus securing a reduction in the rate of interest.

A leading banker of New York writes to a company in this city as follows: "This company is composed, of the most powerful combination in Europe for its purpose, and, under the management here, its success seems beyond a question, and I think is destined to do an enormous business to the special advantage of your section."

MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY.

The activity in connection with property on Michigan avenue, just south of the city limits, continues. Within a few days past 300 feet on the southwest corner of Forty-second street and Michigan avenue has been sold in three separate lots, as follows: 100 feet on the corner at $110 per front foot; 100 feet next south of it at $... per front foot, and another 100 feet next south has been sold since at $120 per front foot. Altogether, during the last four weeks 2,500 feet of the frontage on Michigan avenue, between Forty and Forty-seventh streets has changed hands at prices ranging from $100 to $140 per front foot.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

has been less active this week than last, owing to the delays and anticipations of trouble about abstracts of title. The disposition to buy is just as strong as ever, but as a majority of purchasers insist on having abstracts furnished, a great many transactions cannot be consummated. The best that sellers can do under these circumstances, is to give contracts to furnish abstracts within some specified time, and leave the actual transfer of the property until that is done. In other cases the transfer is completed at once, the sellers contracting to furnish abstracts at some time before the second payment, but, on the whole, the effect has been to diminish transactions.

Yesterday Messrs. Gaubert & Gross sold to New York parties the east ½ of northwest ¼ of Section 2, Town 39—13, being 75 acres at the northwest corner of Meeker and Division streets, 4½ miles from the Court House, for the sum of $135,000.

The above parties also sold 140 feet on Wabash avenue, northeast corner of Fortieth street, a few days ago, at $115 per front foot.

SUMMARY OF SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 1.

	Number of transfers.	Aggregate values.
Within the city limits	180	$971,491
North of city limits	21	60,874
West of city limits	2	7,000
South of city limits	16	50,025
Totals	219	$1,081,390

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Triangular Lot, on s w cor of Flournoy and De Kalb sts, dated May 31; consideration, $1,600.

Wabash av, s w cor of Eda st, e f, 25x180 ft, dated March 27; consideration, $6,500.

Lot 19, in Block 56, School Section Addition dated May 31; consideration, $1,900.

Lot 49, of Walker's Blocks 12 and 13, of Smith's n e ¼ Sec 18, 39, 14, dated April 29; consideration, $5,...

Lots 21 and 22, of Block 2, in Assessors' o ½ n w ¼ Sec 8, 39, 14, dated June 1; consideration, $2,500.

North Clark st, 20 ft s of Ohio st, w f, 20x40 ft, dated May 23; consideration, $9,000.

Wood st, 48 ft s of McReynolds st, w f, 21 ft to alley, dated May 24; consideration, $925.

Lot 60, in Block 53, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated May 18; consideration, $800.

Lot 61 of Lot 2, in Block 19, Sheffield's Addition, dated May 29; consideration, $700.

Undivided ½ of Lot 3, of Blocks 3 and 4, Section 29, 39, 14, dated May 31; consideration, $22,500.

Lot 70 in Fitch's re-subdivision of Block 26, Sheffield's Addition, dated May 23; consideration, $600.

Lot 45 of Hapgood's Lots 1 and 2, in Block 9, Sheffield's Addition, dated May 31; consideration $2,500.

Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, east front, 50 ft to alley, with marble front building, etc., dated May 30; consideration, $30,000.

Walsh street, between Morgan and Fisk streets, north front, 50x100 ft, dated April 1; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 18, in Block 50, Section 19, 39, 14, dated February 1; consideration, $600.

North Clark street, 60 ft south of Water street, west front, 80x80 ft, dated May 29; consideration, $20,000.

Mohawk street, near Menomonee street, west front, 24 ft to alley, dated May 31; consideration, $700.

Lot 5, in Block 11, Brand's Addition, dated April 23; consideration, $2,300.

Oak st, bet North LaSalle and Wells sts, n f 24x100 ft, dated April 18; consideration, $3,840.

Lot 51 in Block 3 of Sherman & Ayres' Block 18, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Nov 16, 1871; consideration, $800.

West Lake st, bet Carpenter and Curtis sts, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 31; consideration, $3,500.

Shurtleff av, 375 ft s of Thirty-first st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Feb 24; consideration, $1,000.

The premises No 568 West Madison st, dated April 30; consideration, $7,000.

Clayton st, 35 ft west of Wood st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated May 25; consideration, $750.

Lots 2 3, and e ½ of 4, in Block 8, Wolcott's Addition, dated May 31; consideration, $13,150.

Lot 5, in Block 2, of Rockwell's Addition, dated May 10; consideration, $3,000.

The premises No 517 West Monroe st, dated April 22; consideration, $3,500.

Twenty-second st, west of and near Stewart av, n f, 20 ft to alley, dated May 31; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 4 in Assessors' Lot 3, in Bronson's Addition, dated May 31; consideration, $3,750.

Oak st, between North Clark and La Salle sts, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 25; consideration, $3,750.

Wabash av, 45 ft south of Harrison st, w f, 35x165 ft, dated June 1; consideration, $35,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 2 to 5, in e ½ of Lill & Diversey's Block 15, Sec 29, 40, 14, dated April 29; consideration, $1,074.

Lots 8 to 15, in Weage & Hyde's Lot 1, of Assessors' w ½ of n e ¼ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated Jan. 20; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 10 to 13 in same Subdivision, dated May 30; consideration, $2,000.

Lots 8 and 9, in same Subdivision, dated May 30; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 23 to 26 of Lot 5, of n ½ of s e ¼ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated May 30; consideration, $2,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

78 lots in Block 12, of n e ¼ s w ¼ Sec 12, 38, 13, dated July 21, 1871; consideration, $2,500.

Lots 7 to 20 and 34 to 44 in Block 8, same Subdivision, dated Oct 6, 1871; consideration, $2,500.

Lot 4, in Block 6, of n 74 rods of n e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 18; consideration, $3,200.

Lot 34, in Hurlburt's Blocks 6 and 7, of Cleaver & Taylor's s e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated May 30; consideration, $3,...

Lot 36 to 39, in Block 8, of Winston's w ½ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $10,000.

Lot 3, in Claflin & Whitney's Lot 2, of Assessors s w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated June 1; consideration $4,...

Lot 92, in Larned & Plumb's s e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Feb 12; consideration, $300.

Burnside st, corner of Forty-fourth st, 72 6-10x98 ft, dated May 21; consideration, $1,800.

LATEST EXPLOITS OF J. A.

He Gets up a Domestic Crockery Insurance Company—His Success as a Sanitary Inspector.

It has, on various occasions, been the painful duty of the papers to give publicity to the various sinful acts of the man called "John Allen." It did not, however, seem that the papers were called upon to expostulate with him, or make any efforts to stop him, since when he was not the chief sufferer; his victims were emigrants, people who are fleeced and skinned from the moment they land in New York, and who are pretty well used to it by the time they get here. But it is now reported that "Allen" has given up the sand-bagging of foreigners, and is attempting to make a living off of the citizens of Chicago.

It is stated that John, who has picked up a smattering of German while associating with emigrants, is operating exclusively among the citizens of the North Side, who are opposed to the present fire ordinances. He goes from house to house informing people that it is his intention to put up a wooden building within the fire limits, and put the validity of the ordinance to a practical test. Since this will take money, however, he says to them that he is trying to collect subscriptions. If successful, the money will be refunded. This pleases the opponents of the ordinance, and they contribute, some, half or a dollar, some five cents, but John has no lot, intends to build no house, and is simply preying upon the credulity of the people.

A respectable widow lady, keeping house upon the West Side, came in the other day in great distress. She stated that, a week and a half ago, a man who, from her description, must have been Allen, called at her house, and informed her that he was agent for the Domestic Crockery Insurance Company, an organization incorporated for the purpose of relieving housekeepers from the great loss sustained by them from careless servants. For the sum of $1 he would insure her for four months, and if anything was taken during that time, all she had to do would be to call at the office, present the broken pieces, and swear to her loss, and that it was occasioned by the negligence of a servant, and a new article would at once be furnished her. He also handed her a prospectus, embellished with a picture of a man handing a milk pitcher to a lady, who was handing over to him several bits of broken china. The names of various prominent citizens were attached as directors.

She thought it an excellent idea, paid a dollar, and rejoiced at the thought that she had saved money for her husband, and headed off her servant. Perhaps she had ideas of breaking all the old crockery, and claiming new, but whether she had or not, it is certain that the servant broke a cup, and she started off with the pieces in search of the office. When she got to the number which had been given her, she found it was a vacant lot. Therefore she came directly here to tell her grievances.

She lived on the West Side. From the South Side came another angry woman, who also appeared to be very respectable, and who said that she kept a first-class boarding house on Wabash avenue. A man who gave the name of Montague, but who was evidently Allen, called at her house, and stated that he was an officer of the Board of Health, and wanted to look at her premises. She let him look over them, and he came back with a dissatisfied air, and observed that things were not as they should be. He would have to use some disinfectants, though he regretted it, for the smell was very strong and would be very apt to drive away her boarders. Still, if she was willing to go to the expense of twenty-five cents, he would use a perfectly odorless article. She agreed to, and he sprinkled something which she was afterward led to believe was water. She looks upon the whole affair as a swindle, and wants to know if Dr. Rauch will pay her that twenty five cents.

It is very plain that this state of things cannot be allowed to go on, and our citizens must not be exposed to the depredations of such a swindler. The Board of Police might take the matter under advisement. The Mayor might send a special message to the Common Council, urging them to take some action, or, best of all, he had better be handed over to Ben Wilier, and he will send him out to the public buildings at Jefferson, and board him at seven and a half cents a day until he gets weak and unable to work, and his proud spirits are tamed.

Dangerous Sidewalks.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

DEAR SIR: Through your valuable columns, ever open to the shortcomings of the city authorities, and parties connected with the public interest, I beg you to bring to the notice of those whose duty it is to see to the safety of foot passengers throughout the city, the subject of the rottenness of the sidewalks in various parts, especially in that great thoroughfare, State street. This morning about 11:30 o'clock, a lady was proceeding to ascertain the rent of the store No. 610 State street, when a plank in the sidewalk broke short off, and precipitated her, I may say, wedging her in, between the planks on each side of the broken one, in such a manner as to skin the leg from the ankle to the middle of the thigh, causing most excruciating pain, and, for aught we can tell, a serious permanent injury. These things are of such frequent occurrence that some one should be held responsible, and be made to understand that for such criminal negligence, they shall not escape with impunity. The lady sufferer being my wife, I, of course, feel anxious as to the result. Yours respectfully,

H. A. SNIFF, C. E.,
413 Third avenue.

CHICAGO, May 31.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Another Short Season of Opera Bouffe at the Academy.

Excellent Bills at the Globe and the Other Theatres.

Improvements and Attractions at Nixon's Circus.

Miscellaneous Musical and Dramatic Paragraphs.

In Chicago.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Following Joseph Murphy, who has concluded a most successful season of two weeks at the Academy of Music, comes Aimee, the bewitching singer and actress, with her company of opera bouffe artists, with their interpretation of Offenbach. They remain but one week, opening to-morrow night in "Les Brigands," the richest and most popular in the *repertoire*, and rendered better than any other by Aimee and the rest. They gave it but once on the occasion of their last visit, but it was the gem of the week, and it has been wisely selected as the opening opera. In it Aimee takes one of her finest characters, as does also Mlle. Dubois, whose admirable vocalism will be remembered, and Mons. Duchesne, Berthon, and the others make up a cast of great power and completeness. The programme for the rest of the week is as follows: Tuesday evening, "La Grande Duchesse;" Wednesday matinee, "Les Brigands," for the second and last time; Wednesday evening, "La Perichole;" Thursday, "Barbe Bleue." Friday, for the benefit of Aimee, "La Belle Helene;" Saturday matinee, the "Duchesse;" in the evening, for the first time by this troupe, "Orphee au Enfers."

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

The Wyndham Company have arranged for a succession of excellent entertainments this week, and it will speak ill for Chicago's appreciation of elegant comedy and elegant acting if the Globe Theatre does not receive its share of patronage. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, "Mephisto's Mission" and Robertson's glorious comedy of "Ours" will be given. Miss Goodall, having recovered from her severe accident, will appear in the first-named piece. In "Ours," Messrs. Wyndham, Fitzpatrick, Giddens, Ryan, and Allerton, and Miss Rignold, Miss Sidney Cowell, and Mrs. Wilkins appear. The orchestral programme, as announced by Director Stevens, is as follows: Overture to "Nebucco," Verdi; selections from "Ernani," Verdi; "Copenhagen Waltzes," Lumbye; Potpourri, Offenbach; Finale, Bach.

HALSTED STREET OPERA HOUSE.

The dramatic company at this new place of amusement is strengthened by the acquisition of Miss Blanche De Bar, of late the talented and popular leading lady at the Globe. To-morrow evening "An Unequal Match" will be produced with Miss De Bar, Miss Irwin, and John Dillon in the cast. Next Friday night Miss De Bar takes a benefit, appearing as *May Edwards* in the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," with Dillon as *Green Jones*, Selden Irwin as *Bob Brierly*, and other characters by the company.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

The boys in black evidently have no intention of passing out of public notice, judging from the strong bill of attractions which are underlined for this week. In the first part there are new sentimental and comic songs, interlarded with Arlington-and-Cottonisms, and the descriptive finale, "Saturday Night Marketing;" while the second part is signalized by the first appearance of Charley Howard, the renowned impersonator of "old darkey characters," and by Johnson and Powers in their unique songs and dances; and Arlington, Cotton, Kemble, Price, and the rest will contribute a number of laughable sketches.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

Mr. Nixon has made a very judicious move in establishing a reduced scale of prices, whereby the family circle, that portion of the auditorium which contains no chairs, but is supplied with comfortable board seats, costs but 25 cents; the chairs in the dress-circle 50 cents, and, for the convenience of those who desire to make sure of a seat by securing it in advance, 75 cents for reserved chairs. Thus the various privileges are rated according to comparative value, and everybody may be accommodated to suit themselves. For this week an entire change of programme is announced, both in the circus acts and other features. The stunning card is the "Lulus" sensation, so-called because a woman named Lulus was the first to essay the extraordinary feat, which will be performed for the first time in America at Nixon's to-morrow afternoon, by Mlle. Geraldine and Mons. Leopold. The former places herself in a standing position in a mortar, and is literally shot up into the air thirty-five feet, and is caught by Leopold, who hangs head downward, from a trapeze. Commodore Foote and his sister, who are pronounced to be the smallest and smartest of the diminutive race, also appear to-morrow afternoon, giving a variety of songs and dances, character impersonations, etc. Next week another startling novelty is to appear, in the person of Ling Look, the Egyptian Fire King, who lunches off live coals and prefers perambulation on red-hot bars of iron. The Japanese party will return on the 24th of June, and after them come the wonderful Majiltons. So there is to be no end of sterling attractions.

FOREPAUGH'S GREAT SHOW

will engross public attention to a great extent this week at the corner of Madison and Elizabeth streets, and next week at the corner of State and Twenty-second streets. Four monster tents are required to contain all that Forepaugh has to exhibit. Tent No 1 being solely for the great museum, which consists of an almost endless number of rare and strange curiosities; Tents 2 and 3 are, exclusively for the exhibition of the immense number of wild animals and birds, said to be the largest collection in captivity anywhere outside the London Zoological Garden. Tent No. 4 contains the great circus, which we are assured is ahead of anything of the kind ever seen in this country. To-morrow morning, weather permitting, the grand procession will parade the streets, nearly two miles of cages, chariots, dens, etc., will appear. Herr Darious, the world-famed lion-tamer, will ride in an open cage in the procession, surrounded by a couple of monster lions, and a pair of the largest Bengal tigers ever captured. Tickets will be for sale at the West Side Library, 259 West Madison street, and at Mayo's jewelry establishment, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. Ladies and children should attend the afternoon entertainments, and thereby avoid the crowds of the evening.

UNO WIDESTRAND,

the well-known Swedish baritone, has been tendered a complimentary concert, to take place on Tuesday evening, at Bauer's Music Hall, on Michigan avenue, near Hubbard. A powerful combination of artists will participate in the concert, among them Signor Farini, Miss Maria Tobey, Miss Lizzie Farrell, Miss Kate Van Werdragen, Edward Schultze, Mr. Widestrand, Mr. Kochne, Mr. Lesochowski as piano pianist, Mr. Breytzpreak as accompanist, Henry Zeuch, clarinet soloist a string quartette consisting of Messrs. Barker, Bachman, Sieger and Silverspare, with choruses by the "Freja" Scandinavian Singing Society consisting of 30 voices. The programme will be found in our advertising columns. A rehearsal of the solo artists will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Bauer's Music Hall.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS ONCE MORE.

After crowded houses twice on the West Side, twice at Detroit, and at various places in Michigan, Illinois, and Iowa, this famous company of ex-slaves are to return for one more concert in this city before starting for the World's Peace Jubilee. There is a charm about their singing that awakens great enthusiasm wherever they go. There is something unique and touching in the old slave songs sung by those who have themselves tasted the bitterness of slavery. Our citizens who can hear them will enjoy a rare treat. They sing next Thursday evening in Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court.

BLIND TOM

returns this week, and will give concerts Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings next, at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. Apart from its great artistic merit, the entertainment is a curious and novel one, and will prove remarkably interesting to those who have not heard the wonderful sightless negro.

TURNER HALL.

After to-day the orchestral concerts at West Twelfth street Turner Hall will be discontinued for three weeks, to be resumed Sunday evening, June 30. The Great Western Light Guard Band is engaged for the Boston Jubilee. The programme for this afternoon is as follows:

1. Boston Jubilee March......Graner
2. Overture to "Amanda"......Westmeyer
3. Waltz "Blue Danube"......Strauss
4. Potpourri—"Old and New Times"......Mensel
5. Theme and variations for orchestra......Semmerial
6. Finale from "The Robbers"......Verdi
7. Overture to "Der Freischutz"......Weber
8. Potpourrie from "The Mask Ball"......Unzer
9. Conference Quadrille......Kelar Bela

A SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION

by the children of the First Free Baptist Church, corner of Loomis and Jackson streets, on Thursday evening of this week. Music, readings, dialogues, declamation, addresses, etc., will be the order of exercises.

NATIONAL SAENGERFEST.

The Eighteenth National Saengerfest will be held in St. Louis this year, commencing June 12, and continuing four days. It is expected that the affair will eclipse all its predecessors in point of numbers and interest.

The Stage Elsewhere.

MUSICAL.

Camilla Urso, the violinist, is performing in concerts in London, and with success.

—Franz Abt conducted the production of "Tannhauser" by the Fabbri Opera Company in New York.

—Hans Breitmann's criticism on Theodore Thomas' Central Park concerts:

Da bisy crateedings from Mozart,
Beethoven and Mehul,
Mit strauss and Sebastian Bach—
Scoblime and peaudiful.

—Frau Mallinger, the noted *prima donna*, of Berlin, has closed her season at the Royal Theatre, and will make use of her vacation by singing at Reats and Leipsic. Next winter this singer is engaged at St. Petersburg.

—The Parisians just now are in a high state of indignation because Nilsson and Patti are not singing this season in that city, because it does not pay. The singers are accordingly charged with ingratitude.

—Gounod, a few weeks since, conducted the first concert of a new singing society at Albert Hall, London. The great author of "Faust" is the leader of this society, and took this occasion to bring out a new work of his own composition.

—Anton Halm, celebrated as a composer and teacher of music, died recently at Vienna, aged 84. He had been a contemporary of Beethoven, and his dear friend Halm has been the teacher of some of the most celebrated pianists.

—At Paris they have recently produced, with great success, one of Weber's early works, called "Sylvana," and which is in four acts. This is now almost forgotten in Germany, and we doubt if a dozen persons in the country know of its existence.

—The forty-ninth "Musical Festival of the Lower Rhine" will soon take place at Dusseldorf, conducted by Rubenstein and Tauch. Among the artists who will go to this annual celebration from Paris is Parepa, who is said to hail from New York. Among other things Rubenstein will play, is Beethoven's *Concerto* in G major.

—Mme. Patti-Caux is really going to tear herself from her admirers over the water, and return to America, who has announced that the next will be her last season in Europe for some time.

The *furore* concerning her appears to have increased rather than abated. She had a benefit lately at Vienna; the opera was "La Traviata," and she was called out over one hundred times, and actually nearly smothered with bouquets. It is said to have been funny to see her try to relieve herself from the mass of flowers with which she was surrounded, and adroit movements of her feet, while returning her acknowledgments, for the bouquets really interfered with her making a graceful retreat from the stage. She receives $1,600 per night, and scarcely makes an appearance without being the recipient of some jewel of value, and often several such offerings are made at her shrine in one evening.

PARIS NOVELTIES.

A foreign correspondent writes that many important novelties are in preparation for the fall season at all the principal theatres of Paris, but during the summer months, when the artistic portion of the populace is generally at Dieppe, Trouville, or Baden, it is doubtful if anything new will be produced, especially as seven theatres will close during the months of July and August. However, at the Grand Opera, we are promised a very attractive programme for the fall, viz.: the first representation of Thomas' last opera, "Francesca di Rimini," which, let us hope for the composer of "Mignon," will be more satisfactory than his feeble effort of essaying to adorn "Hamlet" by wearisome music. Gounod is expected to have a new work completed for the Athenee,—probably "Pulintus,"—while the indefatigable Offenbach promises to sell his "Black Corsair," which at present is being performed at Vienna, to the Varieties, and assure a three hundred night run for that fortunate theatre. At the Folies opera bouffe will naturally be the attraction,—"Mazeppa," a work by Fourny will lead the list, to be followed by "Gesler XVI," by Lecocq, which have already been favorably received in Brussels, and, finally, Litolff has been persuaded to compose on that excellent subject, "Heloise and Abelard," which, if well handled by the dramatists, is surely destined to be a colossal success, for Litolff is one of the greatest musicians of the day, and his music, set to a spicy poem, will revive and, perhaps, surpass the *furore* created by the advent of "Orphee aux Enfers," and the new school of opera bouffe. Let us hope this time that with "Heloise and Abelard" no cutting will be needed.

DRAMATIC.

Mrs. Oates' Comic Opera Company open to-morrow night in the Union Square Theatre, New York.

—Morning performances on Saturdays are now all the rage at most of the West End theatres.

—Mr. Charles Mathews, Jr., son of the veteran actor now playing at Wallack's, has been admitted to the bar in London.

—"Chicago Before, During, and After the Fire," is the title of a sensation about to be brought out at the Theatre Comique, New York.

—Lord Lytton's comedy of "Money" has been revived at the Prince of Wales' Theatre, London. The moral of the play is thus:

'Tis a very good world to live in,
To lend, or to spend, or to give in,
But to beg or to borrow, or ask a man's own,
'Tis the very worst world that ever was known.

—It is said that Mr. S. N. Pike is about breaking ground for a new grand opera house on the leased property, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third streets, opposite Madison Square. It is to exceed in elegance and capacity any theatre in the world.

—Mr. John Duff has leased the Olympic Theatre, New York, for a term of five years to Messrs. James Hayes and Sam. Colville, who propose to make it a star establishment. This property has been in litigation for a number of years, and Mr. Duff's right to its disposition is still questioned by opposing claimants.

—Bryant's Minstrel Hall has been leased for a two weeks' term by Messrs. Seguin & Co., and will, for that brief period, be devoted to English operatic performances. Mr. and Mrs. Seguin, Mr. and Mrs Henri Drayton, Mr. and Mrs Brookhouse Bowler, and Emma Howson are of the company engaged.

—Mr. Wm. Schuessler and Miss Anna North, of the Janauschek troupe, were made man and wife in St. Louis last week. The bride was arrayed in a yellow linen traveling dress, and the marriage fee was paid in gold.

—A London paper says that the following extract is from an old play bill, still in existence: "For the benefit of Miss Brickler, 16th of May, 1761. At the end of the first act Miss Brickler will sing a favorite song from 'Judith,' accompanied by Dibden on a new instrument, called the piano-forte."

—It is reported that Augustin Daly has engaged for one year, as stage manager of the Grand Opera House, and to assume the principal character in "King Carrot," W. J. Florence, whose salary will be greater than ever before received by any American actor. Among the other artists known to have been secured are Mrs. Howard Paul, Mrs. John Wood, Miss Rose Hersee, John Brougham, and Stuart Robson.

—Londoners are mad upon the subject of French plays. In addition to the St. James Theatre, where the Raphael Felix Company are acting "Rabelas" to full houses, the Globe is to be devoted during the month of June to the "Follies Dramatiques" and M. Herve and an opera bouffe troupe are coming to the Holborn to revive "Faust" and other noted absurdities. It is stated, however, upon good authority that the Comedie Francaise people, who were to have taken up their quarters at St. James' during the month of August, of all the months in the year, have declared off, and will not leave Paris.

—There is now performing at a Berlin theatre a remarkable play founded upon the story of the Chicago conflagration. After several new devices calculated to rivet horrifying incidents, and fearful elucidation of historical and biographical points, the fire is ended by the Prussian Consul rushing upon the stage mounting the engine and waving the red, white and black flag of Deutschland. This is supposed to revive the well nigh exhausted energies of those who are fighting against the flames, and striking up "Der Wacht am Rhine," they again attack the blaze, and are, of course, victorious. Appreciative Berlin flocks to see this play, and implicitly believes that the Chicago fire was extinguished in precisely the manner indicated.

—The French papers announce the death, in the 66th year of his age, of M. Theodore Cogniard, well known in France as a dramatist for 40 years past. The name of the deceased gentleman, associated with that of his brother, M. Hippolyte Cogniard, appears on the title page of scores of successful dramas, vaudevilles and spectacular pieces—"La Biche au Bois," "La Pied de Mouton," and many of the fairy spectacles which delighted the foreigners who visited Paris during the ... of the brothers. M. Hippolyte Cogniard managed the Varieties Theatre from 1854 to 1869, and it was under his administration that M. Offenbach's operas replaced the well-worn *comedie-vaudeville*, and made the reputation and fortune of the composer.

—An account is published in the Melbourne *Argus* of the recent almost total destruction of the Theatre Royal of that city by fire. It appears that the flames were far back from the front, never having come beyond the box entrance, which is 250 feet from the street. Deprived of a full view of the spectacle the people madly rushed in upon the threatened buildings, and quickly turned their contents into the street. The sacrifice done in this way was enormous. Perhaps the worst case of all was Pain's Museum, which contained a vast collection of Australian and Polynesian curiosities, some of them unique, and never to be replaced. Mr. Pain's loss cannot yet be estimated. St. George's Hall presented a curious scene. Some one having lighted the gas sunlight in the ceiling, a disreputable scene ensued. Within a very few feet was the flaming interior of the theatre; but, in the excitement of assured safety, the fellows who, a few moments before, had been pitching the benches down the entrance stairs, were howling and dancing on the stage. One drunken Irishman addressed a sort of mock speech to a few admirers, and a few thought it a fine idea to surround Mr. Enderby Jackson, who had, of course, just been saved from severe loss, and attempt to compel him to sing them a song.

THE SITUATION.

For The Chicago Tribune.

BY J. F. CLARK.

Dear sir: I've been at Washington,
And looking 'round the town;
I see Administration men
Are softly coming down;
They don't quite like the way in which
The Liberal movement jumped;
In fact, if we must tell the truth,
They seem completely stumped.

At first they thought it all a farce,—
A broad and laughing joke;
But, when again they tried to laugh,
It seemed more like they'd choke;
They looked about with stupid stare,—
They stolidly gazed 'round;
The Liberal ranks, like those of Dhu,
Seemed springing from the ground.

And then the loyal henchmen met
To see what could be done;
And Morton, looking o'er the field,
Cried, Boys, let's have some fun.
'Tis plain that Grant can never beat
The Old Chappaqua Sage;
What say? we'll toss him overboard,
And *I* will take the stage.

There's noble Dan of Hoosierdom
Who to our help will come;
We'll make him think he talks for self,
While we play rule of thumb.
He'll lead the Old Straight Democrats
To do as they have done,
And play the fool as heretofore;
Our cause will then be won.

So noble Daniel, being led,
While thinking that he leads,
To privileged question speaking long,
The cause of Morton pleads.
But Daniel's played out all his trumps,
His cards no longer win;
The People smile while Daniel raves,
And simply say, *too thin*.

So once again the henchmen meet
And say, 'twill never do;
We cannot beat Chappaqua's sage,
No, Morton, not with you;
The People love the Old White Coat,—
We're sorry, but it's true;
Let's put our heads together now,
And see what we can do.

And, first, we'll hide this trick of thine,—
For, should the people know
What craven wretches all we are,
They soon would lay us low.
We have it! this shall be our forte:
The *Party* to the *front*;
The sins of Grant we ne'er can hide,—
We'll throw them off the hunt.

'Tis true they're growing very strong,
But, if we only can
Divide the fight, and Baltimore
Put up another man,
We'll wax them yet,—for well we know
The people never will
Permit a straightout Democrat
The White House yet to fill.

And so they're working, might and main,
And doing all they can,
To have the honest Democrats
Put up another man.
But their's will prove "Love's Labor Lost,"—
For very well we know,
Republican nor Democrat
Henceforth will have a show.

We're forming now a mighty host
Of loyal, honest men;
And party lines are vanishing,—
We have no use for them.
Perchance they'll call us *Liberals*;
We're willing so't should be,
If from misrule and tyranny,
We set the country free.

—"Shall we Laugh in Heaven?" is the title of an article in the *Independent*, contributed by the Rev. Dr. H. M. Scudder. Various Scriptural citations are presented, giving a generally affirmative answer to the question.

—At the Theatre Francaise, Mlle. D—— was, in the presence of the author, repeating her part in a comedy by Scribe. "My child," said M. Scribe, "permit me to give you a hint. Here is the scene. Suppose that you are in your own room. A young man is at your own feet making a passionate declaration of love to you; your husband suddenly enters. Now, what would you do?" "I would tell him to go away again," replied the artless maiden.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 1.

There has been considerable more activity in finances during the past week than for some time previous, but money continues easy yet.

The only noticeable feature in connection with local finances and speculations to-day was the rise of 3 cents per bushel in wheat, which was the effect of the manipulations of a clique.

In New York the speculation in stocks is languishing, money is plenty, and the bank statement to-day, showing an increase of nearly $4,000,000 in reserve, indicates the probability that money will continue easy there.

New York exchange was freely offered at from 50c to 60c per $1,000 discount, to-day, for sales between banks. At the counter, bankers sold at par and bought at 1-10 discount.

The volume of currency going to the country is only moderate yet, but so much has been sent out that there is probably enough in circulation there now to make all the exchanges in the marketing of grain and other products.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week ending June 1 were:

Monday	$2,136,604.66
Tuesday	2,914,643.22
Wednesday	2,872,093.91
Thursday	2,826,230.75
Friday	2,788,089.23
Saturday	3,366,630.64
Total	$16,911,392.50
Last week	16,391,207.96

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 1.

The following are the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	8,130	6,318	5,404	6,726
Wheat, bu	28,815	62,...	5,407	30,883
Corn, bu	402,655	243,648	316,326	222,948
Oats, bu	136,611	31,740	34,715	21,701
Rye, bu	9,050	644	8,620	1,882
Barley, bu	1,190	1,19.		
Grass seed, lbs	7,42.	3,63.	5,000	
Flax seed, lbs				
Broom corn, lbs		28,000	650	42,350
Cured meats, lbs	127,540	34,750	831,65.	244,672
Beef, brls			5.	193
Pork, brls		9.	699	828
Lard, lbs	10,670	9,750	122,137	37,120
Tallow, lbs	21,45.	3,480		
Butter, lbs	78,290	63,224	74,787	79,893
Live hogs, No	14,384	4,979	11,890	7,592
Cattle, No	2,221	1,330	3,102	2,412
Sheep, No	793	444		580
Hides, lbs	58,320	97,600	50,994	41,630
Highwines, brls	15.	271	434	600
Wool, lbs	141,880	426,494	89,144	247,160
Potatoes, bu	3,117	4,927	12.	1,400
Lumber, m	5,612	2,968	2,216	3,287
Shingles, m	1,480	3,733	2,306	1,661
Lath, m	365	166	118	178
Salt, brls		3,200	1,165	1,661

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 320 bu wheat, 372 bu oats, 320 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 86 cars wheat, 993 cars corn, 209 cars oats, 9 cars rye, 2 cars barley. Total, 1,291 cars, or 537,600 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.

	June 1, 1872.	May 25, 1872.	June 3, 1871.
Flour, brls	33,296	37,194	27,696
Wheat, bu	180,427	74,755	395,610
Corn, bu	2,112,468	1,204,150	1,354,915
Oats, bu	845,103	484,600	220,831
Rye, bu	34,135	30,189	17,659
Barley, bu	19,565	17,590	9,614
Live hogs, No	67,223	71,585	33,903
Cattle, No	18,097	17,359	11,483

SHIPMENTS.

	June 1, 1872.	May 25, 1872.	June 3, 1871.
Flour, brls	34,099	30,671	30,925
Wheat, bu	185,936	167,209	243,556
Corn, bu	1,660,479	1,413,963	953,170
Oats, bu	516,641	138,898	186,784
Rye, bu	25,114	22,308	7,093
Barley, bu	28,271	30,016	4,141
Live hogs, No	48,294	41,769	26,806
Cattle, No	14,727	14,903	9,268

The leading produce markets were active to-day, and generally higher, though receipts were larger than the liberal average of the past week, and the receipts for the week were in excess of the shipments on leading cereals. The former feeling was the result of a reaction from the weakness of yesterday, which was produced by heavy offerings of options due to-day. Those deliveries having been all provided for, there was but little offered to-day, in comparison with the amounts thrown on the market yesterday. Hence speculative firmness, with considerable excitement in some quarters. In the grocery market there were no changes worthy of note. For Saturday the volume of trade was liberal, both the local and interior demand being fair. Prices were steady and firm for nearly all articles in the list. Dry goods met with only a moderate inquiry, and the easy feeling noticeable during the preceding days of the week is still prevalent. Light fabrics, suitable for the summer trade, were being held with some show of firmness, but in most lines of goods there was a pretty general disposition to concede a little from the quoted prices. The butter market was again reported dull and unsettled. The outward movement continues small, and under the large and increasing receipts, the feeling is much depressed. Choice dairy was freely offered at 16@18c, while low grades could be bought at almost any price. There was a fair inquiry for grain bags, and prices were strong, with an advancing tendency. Orders were being filled at 35c for Stark; 31c for Lewiston, and at 30c for Royal River. Cheese was more plenty and less firm; prime Eastern was being sold at tolerably full rates, but Western grades were 1@1c lower. Coal continues inactive at nominally unchanged prices. Fish remain steady at the late decline. Dried fruits were firm and unchanged. Oranges and lemons were in large demand, and prices advanced 25@50c per box. There was no change in the price of oils except turpentine, which was 2@3c lower; we quote carbon at 22c; extra lard, 90c; linseed, 90c@$1.00; and turpentine at 67@68c. At the yards, the demand for lumber continues active, and prices ruled a shade stronger, but without quotable alteration. The supply of medium and common grades is improving. Hard wood lumber was dull but firm. The metal and tinners' stock, and iron markets, exhibited a fair degree of activity, and quotations were well sustained. Nails sold to a fair extent upon the basis of $5.50 rates, while for naval stores and the different descriptions of cooperage, a meagre inquiry existed. Poultry was firmer, and potatoes a shade lower. Eggs sold at a range of 11@12½c per dozen.

The question of increasing the "regular" storage room for grain in this city came up before the Board of Trade to-day, as per resolution offered yesterday, and the whole matter was laid on the table, including an amendment and substitute. The amendment proposed to limit the addition to Neely's warehouse and the Chicago Dock Company's building; the substitute proposed to add the lake crib, two miles out from shore. The latter set the Board to laughing, and thus cut off what had threatened to be an acrimonious debate between the bull and the bear interests.

Highwines were more active and 1c higher. 88c being freely bid through the session, while none could be obtained under 87c per gallon. Sales were 400 brls, at 87c, and 500 brls on private terms.

Lake freights were rather less active, owing to a scarcity of vessels. Rates were firm at Friday's quotations, at 8½c for wheat, 8c for corn, and 6½c for oats to Buffalo; 14½c for corn to Kingston; 6½c for do to Collingwood; 14c on do to Oswego. Through rates on corn were quoted higher, agents asking 20c to Boston; 24c to Portland; and 25c to New York. A total of ten charters was reported, which will carry out 230,000 bu corn.

Provisions were rather less active, and irregular. Mess pork was in fair demand, and under light offerings improved some 20c per brl. Lard was more active, and quite steady, but at a further decline of 2½c per 100 lbs, due to the fact that the receipts of hogs have been much more liberal all through the week than was expected, though relatively higher to-day. Meats were scarcely mentioned; they were nominally unchanged. Many operators are disposed to look upon the situation in pork and lard through spectacles that are of a decided blue color. There is no demand for the former, to speak of, the consumptive demands of the world having veered round to meats, and the stability of prices on the latter is jeopardized by the plenteousness of the hog supply, which is mostly turned into lard, and by the fact that there is little hope of a further European demand this summer. The stock of lard in Liverpool is stated at 100,000 to 110,000 tes, with a continent so well filled up that it can require very little of the English surplus. Our market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller June $12.15; do seller July, $12.45 @12.50; do seller August, at $12.60@12.65; Lard, cash or seller June, $8.45@8.47½; do seller July, $8.55; summer lard, $8.12½. Dry salted meats, 5c for shoulders, and 6½@6c for short ribs; no short clear offered. Boxed meats ½@½c higher than the above quotations for loose. Sweet pickled hams, 8@9½c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 6½c for shoulders; 7½c for short ribs; 8c for clear; 11@11½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $25.00. City tallow, 8½@8½c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork cash or seller June at $11.10; 4,250 brls do at $12.00; 500 brls do, seller July, at $12.40; 500 brls do at $12.35; 250 tcs lard at $8.47½; 2,500 tcs do at $8.45; 250 tcs summer lard at $8.12½; 20,000 lbs light short ribs at 6½c; 500 tcs sweet pickled hams at 8½c; 50 tcs do at 8½c; 100 tcs do at 8c; 100 brls city tallow at $8.38.

Flour was exceedingly dull, and quoted easier, buyers holding off. White winters are quoted at $9.00@10.50; red winters at $8.00@9.50; spring extras at $7.00@8.62½ for common to choice; spring superfines at $4.50@5.50. Rye flour at $4.50@4.75. Buckwheat quiet. Stocks have increased to 32,175 bu from 21,121 brls a month ago. Sales to-day were 150 brls spring extra Minnesota at $8.25, and 200 brls do at $8.00. Also, 10 tons bran at $13.50, on track; 10 tons do at 13.00, do, and 10 tons shorts at $15.00, delivered.

Wheat was active and higher, the advance being 3½c from the closing price last evening. Liverpool was quoted 1d per 100 lbs higher, and New York was quoted "scarce," with little disposition to sell. The market was strong early, under the influence of these reports, and the fact of light deliveries on seller June, with very few offerings for next month and a prospective scarcity on this. Yet buyers held off, as they were anticipating the probability that the city would be thrown open to receive Milwaukee wheat, and thus increase the supply to the shorts. But at noon that question was decided in the negative, and then the demand was more decided, the market ruling quite active, and being very much excited at times. It seemed to be generally understood that there are a great many shorts yet out for this month, and that the supply will probably be but small. Hence "they rushed for it" for awhile, but the fever cooled down subsequently, and prices were easier. Seller the month was very active, though but little was doing in cash. The option opened at $1.49½ and advanced to $1.49½, then eased down to $1.49 and advanced to $1.51½ at half past 1 o'clock, closing with 50c bid at 3 o'clock. Seller July sold at $1.44@1.51½, closing with sellers at $1.51. Seller August sold on 'Change at $1.38@1.40, closing at $1.40. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 2 spring at $1.49; 1,200 bu do at $1.49½; 500 bu do at $1.49; 800 bu do at $1.49½; 800 bu do at $1.47; 1,200 bu do at $1.48; 20,000 bu do at $1.46; 1,500 bu No. 3 spring at $1.40; 400 bu by sample at $1.55. Total, 29,200 bu.

Corn was active, and averaged ½c higher, under the receipt of advices that Liverpool had advanced 3d per 100 lbs, and in partial consequence of the fact that the pressure to sell noted yesterday did not exist to-day. Deliveries on seller June were not heavy, and most of that undelivered seemed to have been provided for. But the fact of heavy receipts, and the resulting need of capital to carry them, caused a still further advance in the difference between the price of June and July, especially as our stock in store has increased something like half a million bu during the past week. The difference widened to 2c to-day, at which margin of profit the capitalists took hold freely, being able to sell for July to parties who think the chances are in favor of a radical advance, especially as the prospect is not first class for a corn yield this year. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 44c, declined to 43½c, advanced to 44½c, and closed at 44c bid. Seller July sold at 45@45½c, closing at 46c. Seller August sold at 47½@47½c. Cash sales were reported of 4,000 bu No 1 at 44½c; 4,000 bu do at 44½c; 400 bu yellow at 44½c; 1,200 bu do at 43½c; 5,000 bu No. 2 at 44½c; 42,000 bu do at 43½c; 35,000 bu do 44½c; 82,000 bu do at 44c; 102,400 bu do at 43½c; 82,000 bu do at 43½c; 32,400 bu do at 43½c; 10,800 bu do 43½c; 16,000 bu rejected at 41½c; 400 bu no grade at 34c; 400 bu ears at 45c delivered. Total, 388,000 bu.

Oats were active and irregular. The option of seller June sold at about the same as on Friday, 41c, while strictly fresh receipts, though in large supply, were firmer than yesterday, selling mostly at 41½c. The syndicate in oats are still buying, full of confidence, though at the first blush they would seem to stand a "right smart chance" of a loss. But it is rumored that orders have been received by the Station Agents on one line of road to receive no more oats for the city at present, and if these tactics should be adopted on other lines the result may be to place the market entirely at the mercy of the combination. Seller July sold at 37½c. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu at 41½c; 35,200 bu at 41½c; 4,800 bu at 41c; 1,200 bu rejected at 37½c; 1,200 bu at 37c; 600 bu by sample at 42½c. Total, 97,800 bu.

Rye was dull and 1@2c lower. Cash sales were: 800 bu No. 2 at 75c; 400 bu do at 74½c, and 400 bu do at 74c. Total, 1,600 bu. Round lots of regular No 2 were offered at 73c, and not quotable at over 73c.

Barley was dull and nominally unchanged, at 55c for regular No. 2, and 57@58c for No. 2 in preferred houses. No. 3 was quoted at 50c. Cash sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 at 57c, and 400 bu by sample at 70c.

There was no afternoon call to-day. The call has been suspended on Saturday, till October 1.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review of the Week Ending June 1.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 1.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,102	6,476	378
Tuesday	2,986	9,496	279
Wednesday	3,680	15,842	1,163
Thursday	3,615	17,859	1,306
Friday	2,221	14,333	782
Saturday	900	5,200	450
Total	15,7.4	69,236	...
Last Week	17,757	70,398	...
Week before last	15,6.3	43,813	2,449

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,948	6,492	570
Tuesday	1,153	6,116	
Wednesday	1,934	7,979	
Thursday	2,965	8,017	
Friday	3,102	11,890	
Saturday			
Total	12,120	40,496	570
Last week	15,051	...	626
Week before last	14,821	33,079	160

The receipts of live stock for the first five months of 1872, compared with the receipts for the corresponding period last year, as follows:

RECEIVED, 1872:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	44,990	351,966	42,069
February	41,087	268,256	41,003
March	53,170	170,783	38,170
April	58,393	169,149	24,771
May	71,700	265,359	16,389
Total	269,340	1,235,359	163,2.0

RECEIVED, 1871:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	30,706	260,897	25,111
February	43,299	139,942	43,836
March	44,782	97,068	42,213
April	48,144	71,632	23,879
May	59,217	137,921	23,397
Total	226,120	746,250	138,648

From the foregoing table it will be seen that, as compared with the first five months of 1871, our receipts of cattle have increased 43,220 head; of hogs, 489,109 head, and of sheep, 24,564.

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

	Per 100 lbs—Cattle and horses.	Hogs and sheep.
To New York	80	$1.00
To Philadelphia and Baltimore	78	90
To Albany	78	90
To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire	43	53
To Dunkirk	43	53½
To Cleveland	35	37
To Toledo and Detroit	30	30

The following minimum weights are the least will be taken:

	Pounds.
Cattle per car	20,000
Horses	20,000
Hogs, double-deck car, per car	22,000
Hogs, single-deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, double-deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, single-deck car, per car	14,000

CATTLE—Increased activity has characterized the cattle trade during the past week, and a firmer, healthier tone has pervaded the market for all descriptions. The favorable reaction of prices at the East, taken in connection with the lighter receipts and the exceptionally fine quality of the stock offered for sale, induced a good feeling all around, and trade has been active from the opening to the close, at a substantial advance on the prices current last week. A noticeable feature of the market was the comparative scarcity of that vagabond class of stock embracing dry, thin, old cows, scrawny heifers, stags, bulls, and raw-boned oxen, which ordinarily forms so considerable a portion of the receipts, and which is so eagerly sought after by the Kinzie street "scalpers." The absence of an adequate supply of this trash resulted in serious inconvenience to a very large class of Chicago butchers, as the quality of the beef on sale was so much better than they have been accustomed to supplying their customers with, and the enhanced cost so considerable, that they preferred to allow their stalls to remain empty. The extreme range of prices paid during the week was $3.00@6.75, though, save in a few instances, nothing sold below $4.00, and few below $5.00, the ruling prices being $5.50@6.25 for fair to choice smooth well fatted steers, averaging from 1,100 to 1,450 lbs. The best droves were taken at $6.50@6.75, several bunches changing hands at the outside figure. Stock steers continue in active request, and the few remaining from day to day were readily disposed of at $4.00@4.75 for common to medium lots of from 700 to 900 lbs average, and at $5.00@5.25 for thrifty droves, averaging from 950 to 1,050 lbs. Veal calves were in active demand, and prices have advanced, the present rates being $4.00@4.75 per 100 lbs for common, coarse, heavy, and $5.25@6.00 for good to choice light weights. New milch cows meet with only moderate inquiry, and remain steady at $25.00@35.00 for common to medium, and at $40.00@50.00 for good to choice. Within the past few days several droves of Texas cattle have arrived. For these $4.50@5.75 was paid, the outside quotation for choice corn fed.

To-day the market was active and buoyant. The supply was light, and by mid-day the yards were nearly empty, Eastern and local buyers taking hold liberally. Sales were reported at $3.50@7.00 for common to extra—chiefly at $5.75@6.50. The market closed strong.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.50@6.85
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3-year to 5-year old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	6.10@6.40
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.85@6.00
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.50@5.75
Medium Class—Medium steers and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.50@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	4.00@5.25
Interior—Light and thin cows and steers	3.00@3.75

HOGS—The arrivals during the past week have been 69,236, against 70,398 last week, and 43,813 week before last. Since January 1 the receipts have been 1,235,359, against 746,250 to same date last year,—an increase of 489,109. The market opened active and buoyant this week. There was a large demand, and under the light receipts of Monday and Tuesday prices took an upward turn. The heavy arrivals of the following three days, however, caused a sharp reaction, and not only has the advance gained early in the week been lost, but prices are 5@10c lower than at the close of the preceding week, the market closing weak at $3.60@3.95, for common coarse heavy, to choice, even, light droves. Common heavy hogs have been more or less neglected throughout, but were almost wholly so during the closing days, and many of this sort remain in the pens unsold.

To-day the market was dull and weak, though not quotably lower, save for heavy weights, which were "off" fully 10c, buyers refusing to pay over $3.60@3.75. Light smooth, even lots were in moderate demand for shipment to New York, and a fair amount of trading was done at $3.80@3.95. The extreme range of prices was $3.60@4.00, with but a single transaction at the outside figure.

SHEEP—Continue to come forward in limited numbers, the total receipts during the past week reaching only 4,371 head. Of this number all but about 1,000 head found their way into the hands of local butchers, the ruling prices being $4.50@6.00 for common to choice mutton sheep, sheared, and at $6.75@8.25 for wooled. Stock sheep have sold as low as $1.50@4.00, while a few extra wooled were taken at $8.50@8.60. There is a good demand for lambs at $3.50@5.50 per head,—according to quality,—the outside quotation for really choice.

The following is Assistant Secretary Williams' official report of the receipts and shipments of live stock during the month of May:

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.	14,184	47,085	1,997
Illinois Central R. R.	6,610	49,785	2,025
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.	29,766	81,336	5,253
Chicago & Northwestern R. R.	10,369	42,193	1,414
Chicago & St. Louis R. R.	5,...	34,946	2,1..
Pennsylvania R. R.	2	151	21
Michigan Central R. R.	31	258	15
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R.	114	1,496	287
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.	131	1,325	165
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes R. R.	2..	4,..	207
Driven in	1,320		
Total	71,7..	265,3..	16,3..
Received in May, 1871	59,217	137,921	23,3..

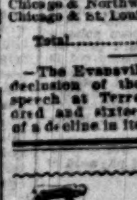
SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Pennsylvania	34,8..	41,...	2,791
Michigan Central	7,641	32,...	274
Lake Shore & M. S.	25,...	57,945	2,...
Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. L.	69		
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	185	13	182
Illinois Central	371		
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	209	185	
Chicago & Northwestern	199	219	45
Chicago & St. Louis	180		
Total	67,0..	136,4..	5,3..

—The Evansville (Ind.) *Courier* speaks of the declension of the pronoun *I* in Dan Voorhees' speech at Terre Haute. To crowd it in a hundred and sixteen times, does not indicate much of a decline in its use.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., ... WEST WASHINGTON-ST.



FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, ... South Desplaines-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. CAPITAL, $5,000,000 IN GOLD!

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, Pres't. L. A. VON HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

THIS COMPANY will receive applications for loans on improved Real Estate in Chicago, through a Committee composed of the following named gentlemen:

WM. F. COOLBAUGH, WIRT DEXTER, SOLOMON A. SMITH, HENRY W. KING, HERMAN G. POWERS.

Chicago, June 1, 1872.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS. BEST WORK! LOWEST PRICES! J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO., 305 MICHIGAN-AV.

S. E. MINER & CO., Manufacturers of Rectifying Charcoal and Foundry Facing. Dealers in Bone Dust and Sea Coal Facing. Office, 42 Vincennes-av., Chicago, Ill. Manufactory at New Carlisle, Ind.

MERRIL LADD. LUTHER C. KEELER. MERRIL LADD & CO., Financial Agents, 124 Madison st., Chicago. We give special care to the investment of funds for banks and capitalists on commercial paper, and in making long loans on real estate in Chicago and vicinity. We receive orders for the purchase and sale of local securities, State and United States bonds, railroad bonds, land warrants, railroad stocks, insurance stocks, etc., and buy and sell gold at the daily market rates.

REMOVAL. DR. ELLIS, formerly of ... Washington-st., has removed his office from 304 to 366 State st., second door south of Taylor-st.

LOTTERY.

Royal Saxon Government Lottery at Leipzig, Germany. 95,000 tickets; 47,500 prizes drawn in five drawings. One prize of 150,000, one of 100,000, one of 80,000, and one of 50,000 Prussian thalers, and others (100 thalers equal to $70 gold). First drawing, June 19, 1872. Tickets for the first drawing: Wholes, $12; halves, $6.50; quarters, $3.50; eighths, $1.75. Tickets for all five drawings: Wholes, $60; halves, $30; quarters, $16.50; eighths, $8.25. Prizes cashed and information given. P. O. Box, 6080. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau-st., New York.

INSURANCE.

NOTICE. CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO. ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, May 24, 1872. Notice is hereby given that I have declared a dividend of twenty five per cent on the liabilities of this Company, which have been proved in due form, payable out of the assets of the Company, at this office, on and after the 28th day of June next. In order to facilitate the collection of claims, blank forms of orders on the assignee have been prepared, and may be had on application at this office, or at the office of I. J. LEWIS, No. 74 Market-st., Room 3, Central Union Block, Chicago. M. C. YOUNGLOVE, Assignee.

FLAGS.

FLAGS! FLAGS! We are now prepared to manufacture FLAGS, wholesale and retail, at the very lowest prices. We also manufacture all kinds of CANVAS GOODS, AWNINGS, TENTS, &c. ANDREWS & MORRISON'S, Sail Loft 27 North Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:30 p m	*3:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	*4:30 p m	*9:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. § Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‖ Daily, via Main Line and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket office, 61 West Madison-st.

Pacific Fast Line	10:30 a m	3:45 p m
Pacific Night Express	10:15 p m	6:30 a m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	9:15 a m	3:.. p m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	9:15 p m	7:00 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:.. a m
Milwaukee Express	9:30 a m	4:.. p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:.. p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:.. a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	4:.. p m
Green Bay Express	9:30 p m	6:.. a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a m	*4:.. p m
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:.. a m
Night Express	‡10:00 p m	‡7:.. a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p m	*4:.. p m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Clark.

Mail	*5:.. a m	*..:.. p m
Special New York Express	*9:.. a m	*..:.. p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	8:.. a m
Night Express	9:.. p m	*..:.. a m
Elkhart Accommodation	*3:.. p m	*..:.. a m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Our freight office, corner of Archer and ... Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a m	8:30 p m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Ex., via Kankakee	5:00 p m	11:.. a m
Danville Accommodation		

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Day Express	*9:00 a m	*7:30 p m
Pacific Express	5:15 p m	6:30 a m
Fast Line	9:.. p m	7:.. a m
Mail	4:.. a m	*10:.. p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	3:.. p m	*9:.. a m

* Sundays excepted. † Mondays excepted. ‡ Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:.. p m
Day Express	*8:00 a m	*7:30 p m
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	3:35 p m	10:.. a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	8:.. a m
Night Express	‡9:00 p m	‡6:.. a m

FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.

Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:.. p m
Night Express	‡9:00 p m	‡6:.. a m

FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.

Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:.. p m
Night Express	‡9:00 p m	‡7:.. a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*4:00 p m	*10:.. a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket office, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot, foot of Lake-st. All trains stop at Indiana-av. and Canal-st. Stations.

Mail and Express	*7:45 a m	*4:.. p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*4:.. p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*4:.. p m
Forreston Passenger	*4:00 p m	*..:.. a m
Galesburg Passenger	*4:00 p m	*..:.. a m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:30 p m	*9:.. a m
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	*8:.. a m
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p m	9:.. a m
Pacific Night Express	‡10:00 p m	‡7:.. a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*6:15 a m	*..:.. a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*1:00 p m	*7:.. p m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*6:15 p m	*..:.. p m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:.. p m	*..:.. a m

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	*8:.. p m
St. Louis Fast Line	‡8:15 p m	*7:.. a m
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a m	*8:.. p m
Cairo Express	‡8:15 p m	*7:.. a m
Springfield Express	*7:30 a m	*8:.. p m
Springfield Express	‡8:15 p m	*7:.. a m
Kankakee Passenger	*4:15 p m	*9:.. a m
Gilman Passenger	*5:.. p m	*9:.. a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a m	*7:.. a m
do do do	*8:00 a m	*8:.. a m
do do do	*12:10 p m	*9:.. a m
do do do	*3:00 p m	*1:.. p m
do do do	*5:15 p m	*6:.. p m
do do do	*6:15 p m	*7:.. p m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ On Saturdays this train will leave at 1:15 p m. ** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. F. BROOKS, 419 South Clark-st., cor. Polk. For the last 18 years practicing in Chicago, still continues to cure all forms of Infectious and Impure Diseases and all difficulties of a delicate nature. Ladies and gentlemen may call or address the Doctor confidentially; consultations free. Patients can be provided with apartments, board, attendance, etc., etc.

Dr. Wm. Krusemarck, 147 South Clark-st. CURES BY A NEW AND INFALLIBLE PROCESS Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Catarrh, Asthma, Piles, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Ringworm, Fever and Ague, Impotence, Ulcers, etc. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 7 to 10 p. m. Consultation free.

Dr. C. Bigelow, 464 SOUTH STATE-ST., Chicago, Ill., has for the last twenty years gained a reputation above all others in curing NERVOUS DEBILITY, CHRONIC and SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures guaranteed. Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Patients can board in family. Separate rooms; you see only the doctor. Consultation free. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

DR. A. G. OLIN, 455 State-st., Chicago, has had greater experience, and as superior in Chicago, or any other city, in treating Nervous Debility and Special Diseases. Cures guaranteed. Female difficulties treated with unusual success. Female diseases thoroughly relieved. Patients confidentially treated. Circulars free. Separate rooms, patients see only the doctor. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! DR. J. KEAN, 360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

NO CURE! NO PAY! DR. A. G. OLIN, 455 State-st., cures Nervous Debility and Special Diseases caused by abuse or excess. Also Female Complaints. Circulars sent free.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-day.

Episcopal, Catholic, and Jewish Calendar for the Week.

Miscellaneous Religious Paragraphs.

EPISCOPAL.

Church of the Atonement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, Rev. H. C. Kinney, rector. The congregation formerly worshipping in the Church of the Ascension are requested to attend morning service and Holy Communion, at 10½ o'clock. Rev. C. P. Dorset, celebrant and preacher. After service the Rev. Mr. Dorset would like to meet the parishioners of the Church of the Ascension. Evening prayer and sermon at 7½ o'clock, when the Rev. John Wilkinson will officiate. All seats are free.

—Rev. Dr. Cheney will preach, as usual, in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Morning subject, "Counting all Things Loss for Christ"; evening subject, "Sermon to Young Men." Seats free in the evening.

—St. John's Church, Ashland avenue, south of Madison street. Rev. H. U. Powers, rector, preaches morning and evening.

—Trinity Church, Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. Morning service by Rev. Mr. Coleman; evening service by Rev. Arthur Brooks, rector of St. James' Church.

—Church of the Holy Communion, on Burnside street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. Preaching in the morning, and at 4 p. m., by Rev. John Wilkinson, rector. Evening service will be discontinued for the present.

—Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, between Monroe and Adams streets. The rector, Rev. ——, having returned from the East, will officiate as usual.

—Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of Washington and Peoria streets. Full services morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Bonham will officiate.

—Calvary Church, on Warren avenue, near Western avenue. Preaching morning and evening by the new rector, Rev. J. F. Walker.

BAPTIST.

Michigan Avenue Church, south of Twenty-third street. Preaching as usual, by the pastor, Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, D. D. Morning subject: "Bad Temper." Evening subject: "The Lost Bargain." All are cordially invited to attend.

—Union Park Church, corner of West Washington and Paulina streets. Preaching as usual by the pastor, Rev. Florence McCarthy. Evening subject: "Did Christ Really Rise from the Dead?"

—First Church, on Wabash avenue, south of Hubbard court. The pastor, Rev. W. W. Everts, having been absent for two months, will preach morning and evening. Baptism in the evening.

—Indiana Avenue Church, corner of Thirtieth street. Preaching in the morning by Rev. Dr. Patterson, Vice President of the Chicago University. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

—Baptist Church of Englewood. Rev. Leroy Church, of the Chicago *Standard*, will preach in the morning. Services as usual in the evening.

—Rev. C. B. Griffin will preach, morning and evening, at the Free Baptist Church, corner of Loomis and West Jackson streets. Baptism in the evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court. Preaching as usual by the pastor, Rev. Wm. A. Bartlett.

—First Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets. Rev. E. P. Goodwin, pastor. Morning subject, "O, Ye of Little Faith." Evening subject, "Thinking of Ourselves Soberly."

—Union Park Church, Rev. C. D. Helmer, pastor. Preaching in the morning. In the evening a Sunday school mass meeting will be held.

—New England Church, on White street, near North Dearborn. Preaching, morning and evening, by Rev. E. H. Smith.

—Lincoln Park Church, corner of Mohawk and Sophia streets. Rev. C. J. Cadwallader will preach in the morning.

—Jefferson Park Church. The usual services will be conducted by Prof. Joseph Haven.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Professor Irving will preach in Standard Hall this morning.

—Rev. J. H. Walker will preach at the Reunion Presbyterian Church on Mitchell street, near Throop, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

—The Thirtieth Anniversary of the organization of the Second Presbyterian Church, and the settlement of the one and only pastor, Rev. Dr. Patterson, will be celebrated to-day at the church, corner Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street.

—Grace Church, Chicago University. Services this morning in the lower chapel. Professor Swing will preach in the evening.

—Reformed Church, corner of May and Fulton streets. Rev. J. B. McClure will preach in the morning.

UNITARIAN.

Church of the Messiah, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. Rev. R. Laird Collier will preach in the morning. No evening service.

—Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets. Rev. George S. Ball, of Massachusetts, will preach in the morning. No evening service.

—Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach at 4:30 p. m. in the chapel of the New England Church, corner of Dearborn and White streets.

—Fourth Church, Murray Chapel. Morning services by Rev. C. W. Wendte.

—Unity Church, Oak Park. Preaching at 3 p. m. by Rev. J. S. Dennis, of Chicago.

METHODIST.

Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan. Rev. J. G. Lathrop will preach in the morning.

—Park Avenue Church, corner of Robey street. Preaching as usual by Rev. Dr. Thomas.

—Grant Place Church. Preaching as usual by Rev. E. M. Boring.

—Rev. W. H. Burns, pastor of the Maxwell Street Church, having returned, will preach morning and evening.

—Rev. S. M. Chesney will preach at Trinity Church, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, to-day, at 10½ a. m., and also 7½ p. m.

UNIVERSALIST.

St. Paul's Church. Services in the Synagogue, corner of Wabash avenue and Peck Court. The anniversary of the Sunday School will take the place of the morning service. The school will do the singing.

—Murray Chapel, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach in the evening, taking for his theme the Decoration of Soldiers' Graves.

—Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets. Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach in the morning on "Decoration Day," and in the evening on "Christian Endowments."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elder Niles Grant, of Boston, preaches in the evening in the Advent Christian Chapel on Green street.

—Rev. Dr. Stowell preaches at 4 p. m. in Dr. Cooper's church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets.

—Rev. H. Beck, of Jacksonville, Ill., will preach for the English Evangelical Lutheran Church of Mercy, in the Swedish Chapel, No. 65 East Erie street, at 3:30 p. m.

—A Friend's meeting will be held at 3 o'clock p. m., in Rice's new building on Dearborn street, Room 19.

—Church of God, corner of Warren avenue, Robey street. In the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. H. Shoemaker, Dr. Miller will conduct the services morning and evening.

—Mr. Lyman C. Howe, trance speaker, will lecture before the First Society of Spiritualists, at their hall, No. 99 West Randolph street, morning and evening.

—New Jerusalem Church. Religious services are held on the South Side at the Temple, corner South Park avenue and Thirty-third street, at 11 a. m. On the West Side at the Union Park Congregational Church, at 3½ p. m.

—Christian Church, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Rev. O. A. Burgess, Pastor. Services at usual hours morning and evening. Strangers always welcome.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

June 2—First Sunday after Trinity.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

June 2—Second Sunday after Pentecost; St. Marcellinus.

June 4—St. Francis Caracciolo, C.

June 6—Octave of Corpus Christi.

June 7—Feast of Sacred Heart.

June 8—St. Gregory VII., P. C. (from May 25).

JEWISH.

June 7—New Moon.

Elsewhere.

—The First Presbyterian Church in Elizabeth, New Jersey, has had regular services without intermitting a single Sunday for the last two hundred and seven years.

—St. John's Episcopal Church, Providence, R. I., will celebrate its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary on the 11th of June.

—Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, (Henry Ward Beecher's), received one hundred and twenty-five new members on the first Sunday of the present month.

—The Rev. J. A. Chambliss, who withdrew a year ago from the Pastorate of a Baptist Church in Richmond, Virginia, on account of unbelief in the cardinal doctrine of close communion, has recanted his heresy, and is prepared to resume his relations with the Baptist denomination.

—The Presbytery of Topeka, Kansas, requires that every member of the Presbyterian Church within its bounds shall contribute for church purposes at the rate of one cent a day, and for the payment of the minister's salary a sum not less than thirty cents a week.

—A notable example of caution has been furnished by the Swedish ecclesiastical authorities. A commission has been sitting on the translation of the Bible for the last 150 years, without producing more than a tentative revision, which is still exposed to the criticism of scholars.

—On a late Sunday evening, Rev. A. W. Wilson baptised eleven persons at the Grace Street Church, Richmond, Virginia. Among them was the son of a Catholic, the grandson of a Jewish priest, the son of a deceased Baptist minister, and a member of the Methodist Church.

—Surry Chapel, London, has a Congregational pastor, Rev. Newman Hall, its service is Episcopal, its eldership Presbyterian, and it has meetings somewhat resembling the Methodist class-meetings; its session meetings are held every Monday evening, and all the business is conducted over a smoking cup of tea.

—The *Jewish Messenger* says that the Hebrew libraries were always open on the seventh day or Jewish Sabbath. It adds: "We never heard of an Israelite objecting to read on the Sabbath, or to look at pictures, either."

—A member of the Evangelical Alliance of Russia reports that thousands of converts in the Greek Church have publicly returned to the Protestant Church, to which they originally belonged. In Livonia the number is estimated at 80,000. In some provinces the old law against this change is still carried out, and some persons are still suffering from imprisonment and persecution.

—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South, now in session at Richmond, Va., are discussing the adopting an optional liturgical service.

—An editorial article has appeared in the New York *Observer* on the subject of ministerial support, in which ground is squarely taken that the supply exceeds the demand among the Presbyterians, an opinion indorsed by many of the readers of that paper. They have 4,347 ministers, 2,740 of whom are not engaged in any ministerial work, either as pastors or temporary supplies.

—According to Archdeacon Fuller, of Toronto, it costs the people of China $400,000,000 a year to support their religious institutions, and they waste no money in missionary enterprises to convert the heathen of America, who spend a comparatively small sum in furtherance of their ... Apropos of this subject it may be said there is a report that the Baptist preachers ... have already converted the Mikado.

—The Sandwich Island *Friend* says that the ... missionaries have performed, and published the results of more explorations in the Pacific Ocean, than have been made by the British navy since the days of Captain Cook and Vancouver, and by the United States navy since the days of Commodore Wilkes. And yet the entire expense of this mission, up to 1870, including the running of the "Morning Star," would not exceed $160,000.

—The Rev. Mr. Lucas, of Harlem, New York, says, publicly, that Spurgeon is doing more harm than good, because he is filling England with open communionists, and even corrupting the Baptists in America with his sentiments.

—The self-denying Moravian missionaries on the coast of Labrador have translated the Bible into the Esquimaux language, and the British and Foreign Bible Society have completed the printing of the precious volume, so that now the people, so ignorant and degraded before the missionaries began their Christian work among them, can read in their own tongue the book of God.

—The first General Assembly of the Waldensian Church was recently convened at Florence, Italy. More than sixty ministers, evangelists, and deputies from the Waldensian Churches were present, while many persons of note connected with the Evangelical Churches of Italy participated in the exercises. Spirited addresses were delivered, and a new impulse given to the cause of missionary labor and Christian union in that country.

—Europe has a new religious order, "the White Ladies," of Reparatrices, the object of whose life is to obtain, by ardent prayer, pardon for the insults, neglect, and outrages offered to the holy sacrament throughout the world. To be effective, the supplication must be unceasing, so by relieving each other every two hours, two nuns clad in white dresses with long trains and sky-blue veils continually kneel in silent prayer before the chapel altar. A Belgian Baroness is the founder of this order, which is rapidly spreading.

—A correspondent, who has been interviewing Monsignore Capel, the "Catesby" of Disraeli's "Lothair," fully bears out the author's enthusiastic account of his personal beauty, his winning manners, and his mastery of the ways of the world. Monsignore Capel says he is a great admirer of the Americans, and one of his cherished hopes is to visit this country. He says England is coming back to the fold of the Church, but will do so by the path of infidelity. Ten years ago the Catholic clergy were shunned in England as though they were the pariahs of society, and now they are respected and courted.

—Mr. Spurgeon has spoken on the proposed scheme to amalgamate the Baptists and Independents in England. "In any instance in which a town or village is capable of supporting two Nonconformist places of worship, Mr. Spurgeon would not divide the few, if he found the Independents preaching the Gospel and doing a good work. This he cheerfully conceded. But beyond this he is not disposed to make concession. With Dr. Landels, he holds that the peculiarity of the denomination is worth contending for, that truth is at stake, and that Baptists should not be ashamed either of their name or their principles."

—There are no less than 619 Presbyterian congregations in British North America, exclusive of Manitoba, and British Columbia, and all of these, with the exception of thirteen, belong to the Churches at present negotiating for union. The consolidation of the Canada Presbyterian Church, the Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, and the Church of the Lower Provinces, if combined according to the plan proposed will constitute a Church of great numbers and influence.

—Twenty years ago, Protestantism had no hearer in Italy, for no Protestant dared to be heard. Now they have over 30,000 regular hearers and over 10,000 communicants. For the last eight months over 30,000 Bibles have been sold in Italy, and that, too, from a Bible Depository standing in full view of the Vatican, and from one of the most attractive stores that meet the eye of the Pope when he looks out of his window.

—The New York *Independent* says: "There is a thinly veiled ecclesiastical rebellion at the General Theological Seminary (Episcopal) in this city. Aunt twenty of the students wear cassocks, visit confessors, and generally ape the advanced Anglicans. These youths are in the habit of going out of mornings to communion at St. Alban's, St. Ignatius, and the other Ritualistic churches. The faculty have now a law requiring the students to attend communion in the Seminary, on pain of expulsion, but the 'advanced' youth, with the grit which is to be expected in disciples of Purchas and Denison, defy the law, and continue to celebrate early mass outside the Seminary."

—The *Episcopalian* (New York) says: "A curious report is current to the effect that, at a full meeting of all the Romish clergy within this jurisdiction, quite recently, a petition was signed by them asking the Pope to make his future residence in the United States, pledging themselves individually that if New York were chosen a fund would be at once raised to place the temporalities of the Holy See on a footing that would rival their ancient grandeur."

—The fifty-eighth annual meeting of the American Baptist Union took place in New York on the 21st ult. The following is a summary of the Treasurer's report: The Society has received for the year ending April 1, 1872—Donations, $154,611.45; legacies, $17,651.71; donations for the Rangoon Karen College, $3,427.64; donations for the chapel in Paris, $8,957.30; Women's Baptist Mission Society, $5,137.04; Women's Baptist Mission [illegible]; American Bible Society, [illegible]; Tract Society, $[illegible]; other sources, $12,533.61; making a total of $212,199.10. The expenditures during the same period were $330,952.17, which leaves a net indebtedness of $118,753.07.

—The Upper House of Convocation in England voted, by one majority, to retain the Athanasian Creed. The Archbishop of Canterbury, in the course of the debate, made use of the following language: "I said that the words of the damnatory clauses are acceptable by no person without some qualification, and the remarks of my right reverend brethren have convinced me of the accuracy of these words. The old declaration was oftentimes made with reservation; but that system was dying out, and, in maintenance of our assent to the damnatory clauses, it is very desirable to get rid of the old state of things. This is the reason why I said what I did, as to damnatory clauses. I do desire to retain what is said by our Lord himself, and to abstain from anything more; so that the people may not take the real thunder of the Almighty for the thunder of men."

—The *Jewish Chronicle* states that the Roumanian Committee have received from Berlin a communication from the leading banking firms of that city to the effect that, at a meeting of bankers held in Berlin, at which sixteen leading Jewish firms were represented, it was resolved unanimously that, in view of the continuous oppression to which the Jews in Roumania had been subjected, none of the firms would associate themselves with the negotiation of any loan for the Roumanian Government, or promote in any way any industrial undertaking in Roumania. The circular states that the signatories appeal to their connections and correspondents throughout Europe to aid them in maintaining this ban; and that for this purpose they have sent copies of their resolution to London, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Vienna, and Hamburg, and that they rely upon the patriotism of their co-religionists to aid them in the pressure they thus attempt to place upon the Roumanian Government.

—The *Gazetta of Naples* describes the procession in honor of St. Januarius on the 4th ult. At 6 o'clock, evening, all the statues of saints in the chapel dedicated to the miracle worker were brought out to accompany the phial containing the blood to St. Chiara. About 8:30 the miracle was wrought, and the phial with the blood was borne in great pomp to the cathedral, accompanied and followed by the guardians of the public peace, and by several companies of the national guard. The streets through which the procession passed were crowded with people, all the windows along the line of route being illuminated, while small altars, pictures of saints, &c., were exposed in the shops. Over one shop, that of a butcher near the Purgatorio, was a transparency representing Vesuvius vomiting flames, and in the midst, on a white cloud, St. Januarius is making a sign with his hand to bring the eruption to a close, while at the foot of the mountain a procession of devotees is raising a cross indicating the extreme limit beyond which the lava could not pass.

—At the recent Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, the Bishop of Lichfield said that he had to present his Grace and the Bishops of the Church of England, on behalf of the American Church Convention, a beautiful golden alms basin, and he asked his Grace to appoint a public occasion when it might be duly presented and used. [Cheers.] His Grace expressed his gratification at the gift of the Church of the United States. They were indebted to the Bishop of Lichfield for representing them on his late visit to America. He should suggest, if no other public occasion occurred to use the splendid present of the American Church, that it be used for the first time when the Bishops of both Provinces were united in partaking of the Holy Communion at the chapel at Lambeth. [Cheers.] He trusted that this act of friendship would not only unite the two churches, but the people of the two great nations. [Cheers.]

—The Baptist Bible and Publication Society held its anniversary on the 22d ult. The report of the society's condition showed the following receipts and disbursements: The total receipts of the Bible and Publication Society for the year ending March 1, 1872, $386,368.95, being $34,219.36 more than the receipts of any preceding year. The receipts in the Missionary Department were $51,114.61, being $6,495.59 less than the receipts in this department the previous year. The aggregate number of copies of new publications, not including periodicals, is $166,680. Of publications previously stereotyped, 173,390 copies of books and 376,780 copies of tracts and pamphlets were printed during the year. The total number of publications on the society's catalogue is 1,097, of which 548 are bound volumes. The society's colporteurs and Sunday-school missionaries served 10,771 days during the year, travelled 192,699 miles, distributed 369,060 pages of tracts, found 15,000 families without the Bible, and supplied 1,000.

THE FIREMEN'S.

A Dividend of Four Per Cent to be Paid to Policy Holders of the Bankrupt Insurance Company.

H. N. Hubbard, Register in Bankruptcy, sent the following notice to the creditors of the Firemen's Insurance Company, yesterday:

SIR: At a second meeting of creditors held before me in pursuance of the 27th section of the Bankrupt act, on the 27th day of May, 1872, it was determined that (after deducting and retaining a sum sufficient to provide for all undetermined claims, which by reason of the distant residence of the creditors, or for other sufficient reason have not been proved, and for other expenses and contingencies) a dividend of four per cent, should be divided among the creditors.

Accompanying this notice is the subjoined document, signed by the assignee, O. H. Horton.

SIR: I hereby inform you that you may, on application at my office, No. 270 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., on the 15th day of June, instant, or any day thereafter, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., receive a warrant for the dividend due to you out of the Firemen's Insurance Company's estate. If you cannot possibly attend, the warrant will be delivered to your order on your filling up and signing the subjoined letter. The bills, securities, and policies of insurance, if any, must be produced to me before the warrant of dividend can be received. Where policies are made payable to the insured or to third persons "as interest may appear," and a loss has occurred, it will be necessary to have a joint statement made by the parties interested (and acknowledged before a U. S. Commissioner or Register in Bankruptcy), showing the amount of such interest and whether the same is payable in full, or a receipt from both, before any dividend is paid.

The letter referred to is a mere notice to deliver to the bearer the dividend warrant payable to the signer.

THE NEW LAKE TUNNEL.

An Extension of Time for Its Completion to be Asked—Work to be Commenced Within a Week.

The Board of Public Works, yesterday, prepared a communication, to be presented to the Common Council on Monday night, asking for an extension of time on the new lake tunnel contract, corresponding with the time absorbed in the Courts in fighting the injunction restraining the contractors from proceeding with the work. The contract was let to Messrs. Steel & McMahon over a year ago, and other bidders, who claimed that their bids were lower than those of Steel & McMahon, made application for an injunction, which was granted. The matter was taken to the State Supreme Court on an appeal, and that Court recently decided that the defendants were entitled to the contract. Nearly fifteen months have been absorbed in litigation, and the contractors not really being responsible for the delay, the Board drew up the document referred to, praying for an extension. The bonds issued for the payment of the work on the tunnel were sold over a year ago, and the money has been lying idle ever since in the City Treasury. The granting of the extension is anticipated, and the necessary machinery for doing the work is now being prepared. The contractors expect to commence operations within a week or two.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The Institution Secularized and Incorporated Under the Laws of Illinois—The Old Soldiers' Home Property Purchased for Asylum Purposes—The New Board of Directors.

One of the greatest charities of the Roman Catholic people of Chicago, has been their Orphan Asylum, which has always given home and shelter, education, and finally employment, to an average of not less than 400 destitute orphans. The fire destroyed all the property belonging to the Orphan Asylum, the Sisters and little people escaping twice on foot during the eventful night and morning of the 9th of October. So destitute were these children that numbers of them were sent to Cincinnati and St. Louis during the first week following the fire. After a long consultation, it has been concluded to secularize and popularize the Orphan Asylum. For this purpose, by the advice and approval of Bishop Foley, a corporation has been formed under the laws of the State of Illinois to manage and conduct the affairs of the orphans. This corporation was chartered on April 18,—the charter naming five Directors, to serve for one year, after which they are to be elected by the members. Redmond Prindiville, W. F. McLaughlin, P. J. Conway, James McMullen, and James W. Sheahan are the Directors for the present year. Mr. Prindiville is President and Mr. McLaughlin Secretary. It will be seen that the business management is exclusively in the hands of laymen. The Board has appointed the Sisters of St. Joseph to the care and control of the Asylum. Aided by munificent donations, hereafter to be acknowledged properly, the Board has purchased the building and tract of land on Lake avenue and Douglas place, formerly the Soldiers' Home, and the Sisters and orphans are now resident there. Heretofore the orphans have been mainly dependent for support upon the voluntary contributions of the public, a large proportion of which was received from gentlemen of different religious faiths. At times the institution has been reduced to actual want. Appeals through the form of fairs and festivals have also been made, but it is now hoped to have a certain sum annually, upon which the Asylum may always depend. For this purpose the Society proposes to include as large a membership as possible. Three thousand members, paying $5 a month each, would place this institution beyond all danger of want, and yet the membership might easily be twice that number. The affairs of the Asylum will always be open to inspection, and quarterly reports made. It is expected that the ladies and gentlemen of each congregation will at once enroll themselves as members of the Orphan Association, and through their pastors, or directly, have themselves recorded as contributing members, and as such entitled to a voice in the government of the corporation. There are many and costly repairs and improvements to be made, and these must be made with money. It is hoped that the Roman Catholic laymen will at once interest themselves in this matter, and place this Orphan Asylum, which has applications for homes for 1,000 helpless children, on a secure and permanent foundation.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The Prince of Wales lately played whist at Florence with Signor Brambilla, and kept it up until two o'clock in the morning.

—A German paper, the *Fremdenblatt*, devoted to the interests of travellers and tourists, says that Germany is visited annually by twenty thousand Americans, who spend there no less than twenty million dollars.

—A Parisian named M. Duplat recently became blind in one eye and in a very singular way. He was indulging himself with a stiffly starched shirt, when the edge of the bosom cut into his eye and the humors ran out.

—George Sand does not hesitate to say that her seventy-five volumes have, on an average, brought her more than $10,000 a piece. This is exclusive of her plays, which have brought her in $80,000.

—The daughter of the Duke of Madrid is simply named Bianche of Castile Mary of the Conception Theresa Francisca of Assissi Margaret Joanna Beatrice Charlotte Louise Fernanda Adelgonda Elvira Ildefonsa Regina Josepha Michaela Gabriela Raphaela. Poor thing!

—The "claimant" in the Tichborne case, whose hopes of acquiring or regaining possession of the Tichborne title and estates were so disastrously frustrated, has been making a speech to the country people in his district. The latter by no means re-echo the sentiments of the Attorney-General, who regards the would-be Baronet as very much of an imposter. "God bless you, Sir Roger," greeted many a rounded period that fell from the questionable Baronet, or equally questionable butcher.

—Lord Courtnay, the scapegrace son of the Earl of Devon, who was supposed to be involved in irretrievable ruin, and who, moreover, succeeded in squandering the greater part of his father's estate, has turned Roman Catholic, but not monk, for one of the richest women in England, Lord Halifax's widowed daughter, Mrs. Meynell Ingram, has made up her mind to marry him.

—A formidable band of Socialists has been disposed of by the criminal tribunal at Pesth. The accused were known to fame as "The Hungarian Communists;" and, says the *Eastern Budget*, they proposed to declare a social war against the nobles, the clergy, and the capitalists. They denied the existence of God, and "wished to set Pesth on fire with petroleum." It is a great relief after this to read "that as they were mere boys, and seemed more fit for a madhouse than a prison," they were all acquitted except one. This luckless offender, whose denial of the Almighty was not considered worthy of punishment, was sent to jail for six months "for insulting the King."

—It is related that, in 1795, Mr. Curwen, member for Carlisle, being anxious to impress upon the House of Commons the inability of the laboring population to bear any further taxation, made his appearance in that assembly dressed as a Cumberland peasant, in a gray, homespun coat, with the wooden clog or shoes of the country, carrying under one arm a brown "croudie," or loaf made of mixed barley and rye, and under the other arm a "whellimer," or skim-milk cheese. In his hand he held a "gully," or large knife, and, placing the black loaf and the cheese on the table of the House, he cut into them with his knife, producing a sound which resembled, it is said, in the one case the crushing of cinders, and in the other the planing of a deal board.

—Paris papers record the death of a very noted scion of peculiar royalty in the city—a celebrated gambler, who was universally known by the nickname of "King of the Greeks." This remarkable individual is described as having been small of stature, of most engaging manners, accomplished in every respect, and a perfect master of languages—speaking Italian, French, and Spanish, one as fluently as the other. Some forty years ago he was convicted, at Perigueux, of cheating, in a matter involving $80,000, and was condemned by the Courts to three years' imprisonment. Since that time His Majesty, whose name is only given as B——, has confined his dextrous financiering practices entirely to foreigners. He was a well-known guest at all the fashionable capitals and watering-places of Europe, always managing to be present at their gayest seasons, and was almost ubiquitously to be seen at Madrid, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Turin, or Baden-Baden. Wherever he went he changed himself with chameleon-like facility; assuming with the greatest ease the role of an Italian Marquis, a Spanish grandee, or rich French proprietaire, to suit the latitude in which he found himself. This man, during his long and eventful career, is said to have amassed 1,500,000 francs, but, being obliged to divide with so many accomplices did not leave behind him more than 30,000 francs.

—In the "Gentleman's Magazine," for 1836, is an account of a manuscript purporting to be the pledge of the "Order of Temperance" organized in 1600, by Maurice, Landgrave of Hesse, to which is attached the seals of over 200 Princes and nobles. At the date above mentioned the manuscript was on exhibition in the library of the Town Hall of Marburgh, in Upper Hesse. Its policy would not be considered alarmingly radical in these days of total abstinence associations. Each member promised never to get drunk, nor to drink over seven glasses of wine of a stipulated measure at each meal, two meals being allowed in twenty-four hours. One glass of the fourteen might be taken at luncheon, but not as a sleeping draught. The seven glasses could not be taken in less than three draughts. An infringement of the pledge was punished with total abstinence for a year, with a forfeiture of two of the culprit's best horses, or of $300. We wager that quite a number of our drinkers would conceive it easy to restrain themselves within the limits of this pledge.

Wit in Parliament.

Of the wit that can convey reproof with the keenest sting, and yet without giving offence, unless he who takes it makes it, there are numerous examples in both houses. The very best, or certainly among the very best, of these specimens came, in the lords, from Bishop Atterbury; in the commons, from Pitt. The former example is well known, but it will bear recalling to the memory of those who may have let it slip from their memorabilia. Atterbury had observed, of some bill before the Lords, that he had, in a previous session, prophesied that an attempt would be made to bring in this bill; and he regretted that his prophecy had come true. On this, ever blustering and blundering Coningsby started to his feet, and ridiculed the prelate for likening himself to a prophet. "But, for my part," said Coningsby, "I don't know what prophet to liken him to, unless it be to that furious prophet Balaam who was reproved by his own ass." To this, ever cool and self-possessed Atterbury replied: "Since the noble lord has discovered in our manners such a similitude, I am well content to be compared with the prophet Balaam. But, my lords, I am at a loss how to make out the other part of the parallel. I am sure that I have been reproved by nobody but his lordship!" The elder Pitt was as brilliant in the Commons as he afterward became, when earl of Chatham, in the Lords. In both houses he gave many instances. We take a characteristic one from the Commons. In a debate, Mr. Moreton happened to say, "King, lords, and commons," adding, as he looked at Pitt, "or, as the honorable gentleman would prefer to put it, commons, lords and king." Pitt arose: He had often, he told the house, been surprised; now, his blood ran cold. He moved that the words be taken down. The clerk of the house obeyed, and at the words of Pitt, solemnly uttered, "Bring them to me!" Mr. Moreton fell into such a fright that he appealed to the speaker, protesting that he had really meant nothing. "King, lords, commons! Lords, king, commons! Commons, lords, king! Tria juncta in uno. I meant nothing. Indeed, I meant nothing!" He looked at Pitt, and Pitt gravely rejoined, "I don't wish to push the matter further. The moment a man acknowledges his error he ceases to be guilty. I have a great regard for the honorable member, and, as an instance of that regard, I give him this advice. Whenever that member means nothing, I recommend him to say nothing."—*Temple Bar.*

—A small but choice selection of pictures was dispersed at public auction at Amsterdam, in consequence of the death of Baroness Roell, nee Hodshon; it consisted of only twenty-five specimens of the Dutch school. They attracted bidders from all parts. The following prices were realized by the most important examples: G. Dow—A young girl holding a candle—$3,815. Hobbema—Wooded landscape—$10,[illegible]. Netscher—A group of four children in an arch—$3,[illegible]. Potter—A group of pigs—$3,[illegible]. Ruysdael—Landscape with a waterfall—$11,[illegible]. W. Van de Velde—A marine view, with several vessels becalmed—$[illegible]. E. de Witt—An interior of a church—$[illegible]. The total amount realized by the twenty-five pictures was $97,[illegible].

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY E. N. FAY, ROOM 14, CENTRAL Union Block, corner of Madison and Market-sts.:

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

W—— ——, near Union Park; $4,[illegible]. Warren-av., house and lot; $[illegible]. Warren-av., elegant brick residence; $10,000. Warren-av., 4 choice lots; cheap, one corner. W. Washington-st., 50 ft and fine house; $5,000. Washington-st., 4 lots; only $1,200 each. Park-av., 50 ft and new house; $4,500. Park av., 5 lots for sale. Park-av., 50 ft, northwest corner of Leavitt; cheap. Ashland-av., 100 ft, the best corner in the market. Adams-st., 75 ft and 50 ft; very choice. Leavitt-st., near Adams, at $90 per foot. Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 4 houses and lots. Indiana-av., 50 feet, north of Twenty-ninth-st.; very cheap.

Byrick-av., 100 ft, near Thirtieth-st.; cheap. Cottage-place, 50 ft, east front; a bargain. Throop-st., 75 ft, fronting Jefferson Park. Winchester-av., 96 ft, northwest corner Van Buren. Sangamon, corner of Tyler, 100 ft; cheap. Wood-st., 4 lots at $800 each. Ashland-av., 10 lots, east front; cheap. Sampson-st., lots at $450 near Clark School. Coolidge-st., lots at $850 near Clark School. Twelfth-st. boulevard, a few lots left, very choice. Harrison-st., near Western-av., on 5 years' time. Flournoy, Lexington, Polk, and Western-av., on 5 years' time. Douglas Park, eleven lots, fronting on the Park. Central Park-av., 53 ft, all east front. Lawndale, 5 lots, fronting south on Boulevard. Twenty-ninth-st., near Buddan, 2 more lots left. Twenty-ninth-st., 2 lots on the corner of Buddan, for $8,000.

BURNT DISTRICT.

Monroe-st., 45 ft by 190; a great bargain. Jackson, near Michigan-av., 51x135 to alley. Fifth-av., 55 ft southeast corner of Quincy; choice. La Salle, 60 ft, 72 ft, and 168 ft; gilt edged. Market, near Madison, cheap. Market, near Adams, 45 ft. Monroe, near Dearborn, 100 ft. East Madison, 2 large corner lots. West Madison, 56 ft, a corner, east of Aberdeen. West Madison, 100 ft, near Ashland-av. West Madison, 60 ft, near Robey. West Madison, 24 ft, and store and tenement; $8,000.

ACRE PROPERTY.

160 acres on 10 years' time, near Irving Park. 160 acres on Junction-av. 80 acres on Archer-av., near Cotton Factory. 200 acres near depot, at Washington Heights. 80 acres, near Humboldt Park. 30 acres on Harrison-st., choice property. 15 acres near depot, at Lawndale. 10 acres near depot, at Lawndale. 6 acres near depot, at Lawndale. 8 acres on Ashland-av., north of Twenty-second-st. 10 acres on Halsted-st., north of Boulevard. 5 acres on Chicago-av., near Grand-av. 6 acres on Leavitt, between Polk and Taylor.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE. REMOVAL from 59 West Madison-st. 580 Monroe-st., first-class house and lot; will trade. 2 two-story basement bricks, on Lincoln near Jackson; will take lots. 2 cottages on corner of Robey and Tyler-st. 1 house on North May-st; would take North Side lots. 1 2-story house on Fulton, near Park, with long lease. 1 house and lot on Madison, near Throop-st.; would take good house. 5 houses on Wabansia-av.; would take lots or acre property. House on Egan-av.; would take good farm. Large house on Fulton-st., near Jefferson; would take lots. House and lot on Jefferson-st., near Monroe-st.; cheap. 175x152 on Jackson-st., near Ashland-av. 27x125, on Jackson st., near Wood. A large number of lots on the West and South Side, and some on the North Side, some fine bargains; also, lots outside the fire limits, on Lake, Washington, Madison, Monroe, VanBuren, Harrison, Flournoy, Lexington; at Central Park, Maywood, Irving Park, Maplewood, Ravenswood, Norwood, Englewood, Cornwell. Also a large number of farms, which can be traded for Chicago property. 159 North Carpenter-st., at a great sacrifice, 9 rooms. A. P. DOWNS & CO., No. 92 South Clinton-st. near Madison-st.

FOR SALE—200 RESIDENCES ON AVENUES, parks, and streets throughout the city, from $5,000 up to $50,000 each. 1,000 lots in city and outside, cheap, and easy terms. Acre tracts from 5 to 40 and 80 acres, in and outside of city. Desirable and splendid investments. 13 acres on Lake-st., east of Central Park; $80,000, one quarter cash, and five years at 8 per cent; 200 per cent profit in this piece alone. 150x190 feet front on Lower South Shore Park. Will pay 100 per cent per year; only $40 per foot. Call Monday if you want it, with other unprecedented investments, at our office. A nice house and lot, 42x285 feet, on Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.; cheap and fine. 3 lots on Cottage Grove, just south of Forty-second-st. Will go at a fine bargain. Call this week for rare bargains. TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate and Loans, 408 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE Dealers and House Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.: 200x165 feet southeast corner Washington and Curtis, with a good house and barn. 100x125 feet, Warren-av., near Hoyne; splendid improvements on each side. 50x136 feet southwest corner Jackson and Seeley-av. 50x200 feet, Adams-st., between Halsted and Desplaines. 24x188 feet, Adams, near Ashland-av. 164x120 feet, southwest corner Aberdeen and Jackson. 3 splendid lots northeast corner Washington-av and Paulina. Parties desirous of buying improved or unimproved property, either in residence or business property, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, OUT OF FIRE limits. Chicago-av., near Hoyne-st., $850. Western-av., $1,600 to $2,000. Fo——, near Vernon Park, $1,[illegible]. Warren-av., near Western-av., $1,600. Erie and First-sts., lots near Hoyne, $750. Harbine, Evans, and Twentieth-sts., $350 to $700. 20 acres near Brighton, $1,750. 5 acres south of Brighton, $800. 15 acres near South Lynne, $4,000. Large suburban lots and acres, $300 to $400. Near Lincoln Park, $1,250. Houses on monthly payments $1,000 to $4,500. EDMUND G. STILES, 49 and 51 Central Union Block, Madison-st., corner Market-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—Ashland-av, fine residence, at a bargain. Washington-st., near Robey, brick, 12 rooms. Park-av., near Hoyne, brick, a bargain. Centre-av., 9 rooms, two lots, $5,500. Throop-st., near Jefferson Park, 10 rooms, $7,000. Robey-st., near Monroe, 10 rooms, $6,500. Jackson-st., near Lincoln, 8 rooms, $4,000. Langley-av., near Ellis Park, 10 rooms, $8,500. Monroe-st., several fine residences. Indiana-av., near Diller, 6 rooms, $4,000. Myrick-av., furnished house, $6,000. Milwaukee-av., store and dwelling, $3,000. Fremont-st., near Centre, 12 rooms, $6,000. Several choice residence lots below market value. D. L. & G. W. PERRY, Bryan Block, 166 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 246 West Washington-st.: Lincoln-av., between Webster-av. and Sophia-st., nice cottage and lot, 50x125, $5,500. North Clark-st., near Diversey-av., 2-story frame house and lot, 37 feet front, $4,000. Two splendid brick residences a few blocks east of Union Park, $11,000 each. A fine large residence in Lake View two blocks from Fullerton-av. and Lincoln Park, $[illegible]. A large number of fine residence lots in North Division and Lake View at reasonable prices and on easy terms. No trouble to show property.

FOR SALE—STORE NO. 22 RIVER-ST. FIFTY 56 feet on Calumet-av, near Thirty-second-st. 40 feet on Wabash-av., corner Twenty-seventh-st. 40 feet on Colfax-av., corner Thirty-second-st. 50 feet on Jackson-st., near Loomis-st. 50 feet on Van Buren-st., near Loomis. 25 feet on Madison, near Laflin-st. Corner of Madison and Loomis-st. W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 96 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE, THE FINEST lots in town, at low prices and on most favorable terms. Houses to sell and rent. Fair——, C. B. & Q. R. R. is the finest suburban site to subdivide and place in the market now at 100 per cent profit. Inquire of the owner at 504 State-st., from 9 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—A LOT FIFTY FEET FRONT ON Randolph-st., just east of Clark. THOMAS FREEMAN, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR HOUSES AND LEASE OF lot 154 and 156 Pacific-av., corner Polk-st. Apply to JOSEPH BARBIER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NEW FRAME dwelling, 11 rooms, modern improvements, with long cheap ground lease; very easy terms. Inquire of owner, at 46 North May-st. A. B. AUSTIN.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN IN THE city, new cottage most finished, cheap and on easy terms; 4 large rooms, pantrys and closets, high ceiling, sliding doors, &c., and 5 years' lease of lot, only $30 per year and no taxes; less than $1,000 can buy the cottage; part cash, balance on time in beautiful neighborhood. Call on the owner on the premises, southwest corner Van Buren-st., and Campbell-av.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE AND LOT 50x175. Inquire of owner at No. 44 Myrick-av. Terms very easy.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, TO PERSONS that will improve—20 lots near Douglas Park Twenty-second-st. and Lawndale Railroad Station; 3 lots on and near Southwestern plank road; 5 lots on West Indiana and Lincoln-sts. N. F. MERRILL, 123 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT INVESTMENT—IMproved inside real estate, renting for $9,000 per annum, price $80,000, easy terms. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE AND LARGE lot, $3,200, on $30 monthly instalments, with small payment down. Apply on premises, 590 North Erie-st., near Lincoln.

FOR SALE—96 FEET ON SOUTH PARK BOULevard, near Forty-second-st., east front, very cheap, and good terms. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 2-STORY HOUSE, 24X32, 7 rooms, lot 25x145, on Buddan-st., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth sts. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON KANKAKEE Boulevard, near Thirty-seventh and Forty-sts. 66 feet on Kankakee Boulevard, at Fiftieth-st. 50 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-first-st. 500 feet on Michigan-av., at Fifty-first-st. 50 lots on Indiana and Prairie-avs., at Thirty-sixth-st. B. L. HONORE, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY ON HALSTED-ST. that will pay 15 per cent on the price asked for it. Address G 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A NICE LITTLE BARgain, being 100x125 feet, south front on Thirty-eighth-st., between State and Wabash. If taken immediately will be sold at $50 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY AT A GREAT bargain in boulevard and near the parks. J. C. McCORD & CO., 448 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT A BARGAIN; ALL modern improvements; ready for occupancy. J. C. McCORD & CO., 448 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—STORE AND DWELLING OVER, and ground 25x150 feet, on North Clark-st., near Schiller. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE WITH all modern improvements. Lot 25x175, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. Inquire at No. 14 State-st. Price $8,500.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH AND WEST SIDES cottages and lots, at $1,500, 2,400, $2,500 and $2,[illegible]. F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES FRONTING HUMboldt Park, suitable for subdivision. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, N. E. corner Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WAISNER, SOUTHwest corner State and Madison sts. Wabash-av., northwest corner Egan-av., 100x181. 58th-st., near Egan-av., 100x181.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON KANKAKEE BOULEvard, near Thirty-seventh and Forty-seventh-sts. 66 ft on Kankakee-boulevard at Fiftieth-st. 50 ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-first-st. 500 ft on Michigan av., at Fifty-first-st. 50 lots on Indiana and Prairie-avs., at Thirty-sixth-st. B. L. HONORE, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, southeast corner Oakwood-av., 169x150 feet to an 18 foot alley; only $170 per foot if taken immediately; easy terms; is a rare bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 413 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV., SOUTHWEST corner Oakwood-av., 172x213 feet to an 18-foot alley, only $150 per foot for three days; easy terms. This is one of the most beautiful lots south of the city, and is now offered far below its actual value; title beyond question. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 413 Michigan-av., nearly opposite Grand Central Hotel.

FOR SALE—PARTIES WISHING TO BUY houses and lots, vacant lots, or houses on leased lots, improved or unimproved farms or acre property near the city, will do well to call and see us. We have a large list of bargains, and can make terms to suit. PRESTON & EGGERT, 63 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON CANAL-ST., near Eighteenth, suitable for business and residence, at a bargain. WINNER & TOLLMAN.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON NEARLY ALL the streets between State and Wallace, and between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 8 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warrantee deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 371 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY ALFRED JAMES & WILLIS G. JACKSON, southwest corner of Clark and Madison-sts.: 370 feet on Pearson-st., corner Pine st., $200 per foot. 182x338 feet on South Park Boulevard, near Thirty-seventh-st., $60 per foot. 60x135 feet on Park-av., near Page-st., $175 per foot. 60x135 feet on Warren-av., east of Oakley-st., $90 per foot. 48x125 feet on Warren-av., west of Oakley-st., $80 per foot. 27x125 feet on Jackson-st., near Honore-st., $90 per foot. 125x100 feet corner Roby and McGrath-sts., $60 per foot. 100x165 feet on Lincoln av., near Bolden-st., $100 per foot; easy terms. 45x125 feet corner Tylor and Honore-sts., $60 per foot. Two lots on State-st., near Thirty-second, $135 per foot. Lots near rolling mills, only $325, quarter cash. Cottages near Archer-av., $1,250; very easy terms. Lots at Ravenswood, near church and depot, $25 per foot. We offer the finest piece of river front property in Chicago, fronting 435 feet on the south branch of the Chicago River, and about the same on railroad in rear, and from 170 to 340 feet deep, suitable for elevator, lumber or coal yard, or manufacturing purposes. For sale cheap and on easy terms. ALFRED JAMES & WILLIS G. JACKSON, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 265 HALSTED-st., corner of Harrison: Michigan-av., corner of Thirty-second-st., 98x143. Michigan-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts., 50x163. Michigan-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 50x170. Wabash av., near Thirty-first-st., 100x125. Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st., 50x193. Indiana-av., and Thirty-third-st., 75x165, with house. Forest av., near Thirty-third-st., 50x125. Twenty-ninth-st., near Indiana-av., 75x112. Lake-st., near Franklin, 20x160. Lake-st., east of Lincoln, 25x137. Washington-st., east of Page, 24x125. Adams-st., east of California, 24x125. Kendall-st., corner of Polk, fine lots at $600 each. Peoria-st., near Tyler, 25x125. Harrison-st., east of Centre-av., lots at $2,000 each. Street all paved with Nicolson pavement. Tyler-st., near Throop, 75x120. 20 acres on State-st., south of Englewood. 30 acres near South Chicago. 50 acres near Douglas Park. 50 acres on Adams-st., east of Western-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS ON THE AVENUES. 100 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. 83 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-second-st. 41 feet on Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st. 50 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-first-st. 300 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-third-st. 300 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty-fourth-st. 300 feet on Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st. 200 feet on Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st. 183 feet on Indiana-av., near Forty-eighth-st. 500 feet on Indiana-av., corner Forty-fifth-st. 50 feet on Prairie-av., near Forty-sixth-st. 300 feet on Prairie-av., corner Forty-sixth-st. 165 feet on Drexel Boulevard, corner Oakwood-av. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY S. L. TRIPPE, ROOM 23, NO. 76 Market-st. Splendid residence on Washington-st., near Park, $13,000. Fine cottage Paulina-st., near Adams, $4,500. Fine dwelling and 111x350 feet Lake-av., near Douglas place, $26,000. Splendid cottage and 100x100 feet on cottage Grove-av., $16,000. House and 5 lots on Southwestern-av., near Jackson-st. House and 2 acres at Hinsdale cheap. House, barn, and 2 acres in front, near Chicago, on Illinois Central, $4,500. Houses on Van Buren, Monroe, Washington-av., and Fulton-st., and unimproved property in all parts of the city, and large tracts of land in Indiana and Michigan, at great bargains.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—NEW cottages with water and large lots; also large lots with water, outside the fire limits, and easy of access; long time. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 Park-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-second-st., 2-story frame house, with lot 50x180; immediate possession given. Apply at Room 6, 441 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS FOR INVESTMENT, south of Brighton, at $150 and $300, and near the Boulevard; will show them free of expense; no cash down to parties who wish to build. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE brick dwelling, 2 stories and Mansard roof with high basement, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; a 2-story brick stable; lot 30 feet front in a fine location, near city limits, is offered cheap with a moderate amount down. JOHN H. AVERY, or O. F. AVERY, 121 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, FIVE new two-story frame houses of 9 rooms each, corner Hermitage-av. and York-st. G. S. HUBBARD, 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, CHEAP LOTS, on monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situate on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts. on and west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st. cars, and supplied by water. Price from $600 to $750 per lot in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire of STEVENS & COUCH, 265 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FIVE YEARS' LEASE of lot. House has 8 rooms, marble mantels, bathroom, and water closet, furnace, hot and cold water, cistern, store room and closets. Inquire on premises 1066 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2-STORY HOUSE AND lot, and barn. Apply at 524 Mitchell-st.

FOR SALE—GROVE LOTS ON NORTH CLARK-st., outside fire limits, 25x190 and 25x120, offered at a bargain; would exchange. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—$100 DOWN; LOTS ON OAKLEY-ST., $400; Leavitt-st., $450; a few on Western-av. at $500. We shall sell at above prices but few days. These lots are the cheapest in Chicago, being just outside of the fire limits, and near street cars. Terms easy, title perfect. Each purchaser is furnished an abstract. Come and see them. Office open evenings till 8 o'clock. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 128 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNER LOT FOR manufacturing. Central location on West Side. Cheap. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 South Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, BY E. C. SAMPSON, a house, lot and barn, near the street-cars; house contains 9 rooms, water and barn room for two horses.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER THE BEST LOTS near Englewood and Normal School at lower prices and easier terms than any suburb possessing our advantages; get our circular. Fine 7-room Gothic house and 50 feet; corner; monthly payments. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAPER THAN BEFORE THE fire—Marble-front house, and lot, $7,200; also several two story and basement brick houses on long time, $5,000 and $6,000 each; $500 down, balance long time; houses are finished in first-class style; have 11 rooms each, baths, hot and cold water, furnace pipes, speaking tubes, sewerage, &c.; are located in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, and are offered fully 20 per cent below their value for a few days only at the above figures. J. S. SCOVEL, 76 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., CORNER TWENty-fifth-st., 50x122, cheap this week. Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 100x181; $200 per foot. Indiana-av., 25x160, north Thirty-fifth-st.; $110 per foot. Lake shore, Kenwood, 50x160; $85 per foot. Best lot in Ryde Park, 100x200, only $75 per foot. One to 10 acres near South Park, lake, and watch factory; $1,500 each. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK PROPERTY—LOTS on the park, also on Calumet, Prairie, and Indiana avs., corner of Fifty-third-st. This property lies in the beautiful grove adjacent to the South Park and is the highest and most attractive land south of the city. These lots are sold only on a liberal scale, and are for the most part 150 feet in depth. A large part of the purchase money can remain for seven years at 7 per cent interest. There is nothing in the vicinity of the South Park to compare with these lots in beauty and desirability, and certainly none which can be purchased upon such extraordinary and unprecedented terms. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 413 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY J. GOODRICH, 366 Wabash-av. Calumet-av., 300 feet front Fifty-first-st., 320x187. Price $60 per foot. East front. Michigan-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts., 100x161, $70 per foot. State-st. near Thirty-sixth-st. 24x120. East front. $90 per foot. Oakwood-av., 40x165. Grove lot east of Vincennes-av., $4,000. Egan-av., corner of Langley st., 75x126, $120 per foot. Also several fine lots in immediate vicinity.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY S. GOODRICH, 366 Wabash-av. Colfax-av., cor. Chittenden-av., 11x184. Fifth av., near Harmon-court. Valuable lease, 20 years. 37x[illegible]. Two valuable lots on Adams-st., east of Winchester-av. Jackson-st.—corner lot—50x125. Price, $5,000.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., REAL Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 336 Wabash-av.: 100x160 feet corner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-second-st. 100x165 feet corner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-third-st. 10x[illegible] feet on South Park Boulevard, north of Thirty-ninth-st. 150x150 feet corner of Madison and Fifty-first-sts. 200 feet, with fine improvements, near Woodlawn Station.

FOR SALE—40x80 FEET ON FRANKLIN-ST. near Randolph. 40x185 feet on West Madison-st., near Canal. 25x150 feet on Canal-st., near Madison. 25x200 feet on West Madison-st., near Centre-st. 20x185 feet on East Lake-st., near Market. KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS, AND inside old city limits, 7 lots, northeast corner of Diller and Kinzie sts., $20 per foot. A good investment. W. M. HITT, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—441X360, NORTH BRANCH; DOCK property; very desirable; 186x150, South Branch, R. R. track and Archer-av. KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES SUBDIVIDED IN SECtion 27, 38, 14, at a great bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—400 FEET ON INDIANA-AV., BEtween Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts.; unusually easy terms. GEDDES & REID, Room 7, No. 124 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—246 WEST TYLER-ST., 6-ROOM COTtage, with lot 50x185 feet. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON POLK-ST. NEAR Ashland av., two on Flournoy, near Hoyne. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF FINE RESidences on the avenues. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-AV.—100, 200, OR 300X151 feet to an 18 foot alley, between South Park Boulevard and Vincennes-av.; only $95 per foot, on very easy terms, or $85 per foot cash, being 50 per cent below what other property in the vicinity is held at. Oakwood-av. is the first street south of city limits, and is the connecting avenue between the two boulevards. There is no location where property is more certain to advance rapidly than this, which, for a few days only, is offered decidedly below its value. Title beyond question. Whoever wishes a sure investment, is respectfully requested to look at this property, which, for the price, is without a rival. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 413 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-ROAD—A BEAUTIful lot, 53x127 feet to alley, southeast corner of Bowen-av. (an 80 foot street between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.) and Vincennes-av.; price, $5,300. Terms, $1,500 cash, balance at end of three years, with 8 per cent interest. This is one of the finest corners on the avenue. Title perfect; abstract furnished. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 413 Michigan-av., opp. Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—9 ACRES, SUBDIVIDED, FRONTing boulevard, in Section 23, 39, 13; cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—$650; $100 CASH FOR A LOT EAST of Western-av., inside of old city limits. Apply to J. S. GOULD, 334 Wabash-av., who will show you the property.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 378 PARK-av., corner Leavitt st., 20x 24 to alley. Only $4,500, one-half on time. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THREE COTTAGES AND LOTS on Butterfield st., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh sts., $2,500 each, half cash, balance in five years, at 6 per cent. Inquire, after 6 p. m., at 561 ——. T. B. SIMPSON.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME AND SAVE RENT. Several one-and-a-half story cottages on monthly payments. Water on the premises, and convenient to cars. Near Thirty-first and Wallace-sts. Apply to FRED. F. FISHER, 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—MITCHELL AND HENRY-ST. lots, between Laflin-st. and Ashland-av., only a few left. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, 2-story and basement on the corner of Indiana-av. and Thirteenth-st., fronting the lake, with 50 years' lease of ground. Price $9,000. STAPLES & SWEGES, 79 Dearborn-st.

FORSALE—ASHLAND-AV., SOUTH OF NORTH-av., lots at $1,500, easy terms. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELSH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, Room 2 Welch's Building, Nos. 63 and 65 South Canal-st.: 72x120, Wells-st., between Madison and Monroe. 48x80, Wells-st., between Randolph and Washington. 90x180, corner Monroe and Desplaines-sts. 100x150, Canal st., near Washington-st. 20x125, Monroe, near Wells st. 50x175, Madison-st., near Paulina. 50x188, Madison, near Sheldon. 50x119, State, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts. 170x290, on North Branch, near Chicago-av. Lots on Division, Larrabee, and Hawthorn-sts. 80 acres, near Brighton Railroad and canal. 240 acres, on Fifty-fifth-st.; Sec. 15, 38, 14. 160, Junction-av.; Sec. 12, 38, 13. 80 acres, on railroad; 1 mile west city limits. 30 acres, on Chicago-av.; 2 mile west city limits. 20 acres, on Hyman-av.; on line of new railroad. 20 acres, Sec. 6, Town 38, Range 14, on railroad. 180 acres, Sec. 10, 38, 13; very cheap. Lots on Fifty-fifth-st. and Madison-av.; very cheap. 37x125, on Madison-st., near Bishop-court; very cheap.

FOR SALE—80 FEET ON LAKE-ST., WITH 3 stores and dwellings; a decided bargain; come early Monday morning. 50 feet, corner of Park-st. and Park-av., cheap. 25x156, on Van Buren-st., near Western-av., $1,400. 25x125, on Western-av., only $1,500. 75x125, corner of Campbell-av. and Tyler-st. 50x137, corner of Monroe and Leavitt-sts. choice. 50x119, on Madison-st., east of Western-av. Lots on Madison-st., at $70 and $80 per foot. Several fine lots on Flournoy and California-sts. Two-story house on Washington-st., only $4,500. Several two-story houses on Warren-av. Wilcox-st., 5 lots, 25x124, only $50 per foot. Lots on Campbell av., only $1,500 each. Lots on Butterfield st., only $60 per foot. Two two-story and basement brick houses on Campbell Park, only $6,000 each. We have cottages in all parts of the West Division at prices to suit buyers. Several fine residences on Michigan and Ellis-avs., Washington, Leavitt, and other streets. Apply at 167 East Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON BOWEN-av., between Cottage Grove and Vincennes-avs., $4,500. Cottage next to same, $3,000. Nice residence, No. 20 Union-av., 36x170 feet, $8,000. Elegant brick house and lot with large brick barn on West Washington-st., near Union Park, $20,000. Lease of a first class hotel, doing a paying business; well located; cheap. House and lot 40x150 feet on Forty-second-st., next to the corner of Cottage Grove-av., $4,500. House and lot next to same; house new with 8 rooms, $2,700. House and lot corner Cottage Grove and Forty-second-st., lot 103x125 feet, with large barn, &c., $10,000. Lot near same, 28x125 feet; cheap for cash. Two houses on State-st., No. 1061; to be removed. 100x125 feet on Pine, corner Erie-st.; easy terms. 100 feet on Forty-second-st., near Vincennes-av.; 150 feet on Ellis, near Oakwood-av. 100x250 feet on Fiftieth-st., corner Jefferson and Adams-sts. Acre property in different parts of town, for subdivision. Apply to SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, Room 15, Boone Block, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—40 lots in Central Park Addition, just east of Central Park, to be sold together and at a bargain; want an offer. Two lots on West Adams-st., west of Western-av. Five lots on Twelfth st., between Wood and Lincoln. Five lots on West Madison-st., $1,000 each.

NORTH SIDE.

146x180, corner Cass and Chicago-avs. 66x120, corner Cass and Chicago-avs. 66x100, corner Cass and Pearson-st. 120x80, North Dearborn; a fine corner. 52x100, Menominee-st., just outside of the fire limits. Also quite a number of other desirable property, on different streets, North Side. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—4 BEAUTIFUL GROVE LOTS NEAR Lincoln Park; 1 cash, balance long time. C. W. DEAN, 64 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT ON WABASH-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth sts. 3-story and basement; all modern improvements. Also, 96x114, northwest corner Hoyne and Tyler-sts. The above is offered at a bargain. L. C. KINISTON, Real Estate and House Agent, 323 West Madison-st., corner Curtis.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON TWENTY-sixth-st., north front, built one year and a half, in good repair; will give a bargain. Apply to C. A. GELINO, 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—15 LOTS, EACH 25x200 FEET ON Ogilsby-st., between Lake and Fulton sts., outside fire limits; no cash payments required of parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON LAKE STREET, 100 feet on State-st. Lot corner West Washington and Desplaines-sts. 240 feet on South Water st. GEDDES & REID, Room 7, No. 124 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW LOTS LEFT within three blocks of the Rolling Mills, and near Archer-av. cars. HOLMES, BAKER & RICH, 15 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED—Michigan-av., north of Twenty-ninth-st., 85x170. Fourth-av., north of Harrison-st., 40x100. Fourth-av., north of Harrison-st., 40x100. Michigan-av., north of Forty-second-st. Indiana-av., north of Forty-second-st. HOLMES, BAKER & RICH, 15 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF South Park boulevard and Egan-av., 100x140 feet, the choicest residence property on the South side. Also for sale, northeast corner of Burnside and Thirty-eighth-sts., 50x110 feet. Also, a number of cheap residence lots on Burnside and Butterfield sts., between Fortieth and Forty-first sts. The most accessible property on the South Side. Inquire, Sunday afternoon, corner State and Thirty-ninth-sts., or during the week, of F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank, 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 183 WEST Washington-st.: New octagon marble front, Warren-av., $12,000. Three-story brick and basement house and barn, Warren-av., $11,000. Cottage, lot, and barn, 590 Washington-av. Cottage, lot, and barn, 515 Washington-av. Cottage, 693 Washington-av., to be moved. Cottage, lot 30x125, No. 46 North Leavitt-st. Cottage, lot 24x160, No. 586 West Indiana-st. House, lot 50x119, No. 172 South Peoria-st. 225 feet front on Ashland and Washington-avs., with 3 marble front houses, $75,000; only $8,000 cash, balance 5 years, 8 per cent; will release as sold. Chance for speculators. We have some cheap lots.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE LOT, 25x120 FEET, near the lake shore, between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts., cheap; improvements all around, and first class neighborhood. JOHN CALVIN WALLIS, Attorney-at-Law, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house of 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath room, water closet, all modern improvements, barn, and lot 30x125 on Warren-av., near Lincoln; possession immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE with all modern improvements, and lot 22x135 feet, south front, on Jackson, between Wood and Lincoln-sts.; immediate possession. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—1½-STORY COTTAGE OF 9 ROOMS, and lot 50x125, northeast corner Jackson and Honore. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., REAL Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 336 Wabash-av. The old Lake House property, fronting 122 feet on Rush-st. by 100 feet on Michigan-av. and Kinzie-st.; will be sold at auction, without reserve, on Monday afternoon, June 3, at 3 o'clock, on the premises. See advertisement in auction column for terms, etc.

FOR SALE—123x84 FEET ON MARKET-ST., near Lake, by KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL COTTAGE. INQUIRE at 488 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT, AND BARN ON Norton-st., at a great bargain. Inquire 28 North Halsted-st.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—5 ACRES ON Seventy-first-st., near Cornell. 10 acres on Stony Island av., near Cornell. 7 acres on Seventy-first-st., near Stony Island-av. 10 or 20 acres in Sec. 24, 37, 14. 5 acres in Sec. 9, 38, 14, near Fiftieth-st. 5, 10, or 20 acres on Forty-seventh-st., near Boulevard. 20 or 40 acres on Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard. 20 acres on railroad, near Brighton. 80 acres on Junction-av., near South Lynne. 80 acres in Sec. 10, on Archer-av. 300 lots on Archer av., near cotton factory. 10 acres in Sec. 27, joining Hawthorne. 2 six-acre blocks at Jefferson. 10 acres, 1 mile from station at Hinsdale. 40 acres at Clarendon Hills, on railroad. D. L. & G. W. PERRY, 166 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—WE WILL SELL YOU AN ACRE of choice land, near the depot at Clarendon Hills, on 5 to 10 years time, for immediate improvement, for the same price you would have to pay for 1 foot on any of the principal avenues near Twenty-fourth-st. Come at once if you want a bargain, as only a limited number will be sold at present prices and terms. HOLMES, BAKER & RICH, 15, Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—TWO-STORY frame house, 11 rooms, barn, ice-house, and 10 acres of ground, east front, on the ridge; fruit in abundance, shrubbery, etc.; will subdivide in a year or two to great advantage. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL GROVE LOT, 48X170, on Cottage Grove-av., near Forty-fourth-st.; terms easy. Apply to A. HALL, Hall's Photograph Gallery, 207 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn, and two acres of land, improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 112 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—IF TAKEN AT ONCE, WE CAN sell 4 acres of beautiful land fronting on South Park, at a great bargain. HOLMES, BAKER & RICH, 15, Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—I HAVE STILL A FEW HOUSES of from 6 to 8 rooms in North Evanston, among them a new Gothic, just finished, and a Gothic in Glencoe, all on beautiful lots, which I will sell for from $2,000 to $3,500; small payments down, balance in monthly or yearly payments; or I will rent, and give the party renting the privilege of purchase within a year at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, No. 84 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT CLARENDON HILLS, 11 MILES from the city limits, on the C., B. & Q. R. R., the most handsome and attractive sites for suburban residences about Chicago, on 5 to 10 years' time if parties will build this season. Prices low, for thirty days. HOLMES, BAKER & RICH, 15 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW BEAUTIFUL lots, varying in size from 1 acre to 3 acres, at Clarendon Hills. Prices low and terms very easy, for immediate improvement. HOLMES, BAKER & RICH, 15 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—A CONTRACT WITH THE MAYwood Company, securing a quarter block lot at Maywood, in fee, provided a house is built thereon this summer. JOHN CALVIN WALLIS, Attorney-at-Law, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, 3½ SOUTHWEST OF city limits, by KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, ½ MILE WEST OF CITY limits, near Chicago-av., at a sacrifice by KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. OTTAWAY, 79 DEARBORN-st. Lots at South Lynne, $200; monthly payments of $10; these lots are advancing rapidly. Lots to lease in Hyde Park, near the depot. Also, for sale, lots in Hyde Park, Ravenswood, and houses on leased ground.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK PROPERTY, improved and unimproved, by KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT RAVENSwood, Irving Park, Norwood Park, Hyde Park, Englewood, and Hunter's Sub-Division, Sixty-third-st. and Railroad, by KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 1 acre prairie lots, good rich garden soil, near the depot, at the crossing of the Rock Island & Great Eastern Railroads; $200 each, one third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest. Call at the Bonawell House, near the depot, or upon WILLIAM HITT, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON VAN BUREN, JACKson, and Adams-sts., just west of railroad; $750 each. DAVID WILLIAMS, 213 South Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FRONTing on Central Park, 300 feet deep; a few lots offered cheap. BOYD & WAISNER, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—AT GENEVA LAKE, WISCONsin, a good house and lot, with or without furniture; a good carriage and horse barn; possession given immediately. Apply to P. H. MOORE, Geneva, Wis.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, CORNER FORTY-eighth-st. and Wabash-av. Apply at second house north of Forty-eighth and State-sts.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.:

HOUSES SOUTH DIVISION.

574 Indiana-av., two story and basement frame house, 10 rooms in a splendid location, possession at once. 124 Douglas-place, two-story frame house, 10 rooms. Very desirable furnished residence on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st., 13 rooms, all the modern improvements.

WEST DIVISION.

Two brick houses on Honore-st., near Madison-st., 10 rooms, each completely furnished. A completely furnished house on Throop-st., near Adams, 10 rooms. Three-story and basement marble front house on West Washington-st., near Union Park, 12 rooms; all the modern improvements, furniture all new and for sale, possession at once. Two-story and basement marble front house, 60 Peoria-st., 10 rooms. 152 South Hoyne-st., two-story frame house, 8 rooms; house is in good order, for sale $500; furniture all new. Rent $45 a month. 560 McGrath-st., 5 rooms. Rent $45 a month. A large list of houses in all parts of the city.

NORTH DIVISION.

Very desirable two-story frame house northwest corner Fullerton-av. and Halsted-st., 8 rooms. 700 North Franklin-st., new two-story frame, 12 rooms. Real estate bought and sold, houses rented and rents collected.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., CORNER THIRTIeth-st., four new Octagon stone dwellings, 3-stories and basement. T. A. JACKSON, 548 State-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE—TWO good 7-room houses 598 West Madison and 663 West Washington-sts., with good stable; rent of either $50 in advance, possession to-day; sale of either $2,500, part cash, or $3,000 all cash and present year's taxes; would take good lots free of incumbrance on either. The Madison-st. has remarkably cheap 11 years' ground lease, and the Washington-st. 21 years' ground lease, the most favorable ever given in Chicago. Lot can be bought at a great bargain. Only $1,500 cash buys the house and lot together. E. R. BOWEN, 15 Centre-av.

TO RENT—A NEW MARBLE-FRONT WAbash-av. residence, No. 1118, near Twenty-fifth-st.; stands alone; occupies a 36-foot lot, and front on east; best thing of the kind on the avenue; will be open daily for examination; will rent or sell. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 608 Fulton-st., from 9 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE TO A PARTY who will board a young gentleman; one without children preferred. Apply at 247 West Tyler-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY—TWO-story and basement brick house and brick barn; 45 Honore-st., three blocks west of Union Park, half block south of Madison-st.

TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY, NEW cottage, 639 Indiana-st. D. HARRY HAMMER, Attorney, 3 West Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT, NEAR Union Park, and furniture for sale. Address E 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 281 FORquer-st.; cottage house No. 655 West Indiana-st., house and large store, 341 West Randolph-st. Offices and rooms to rent, by N. F. MERRILL, 129 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, CORNER OF HUBBARD and Morgan-sts., 11 rooms. $40 per month. Apply to J. WAUGH, 127 Morgan-st.

TO RENT—2 NEW HOUSES, 11 ROOMS EACH, near Lincoln Park. Rent moderate; or will sell; small payment down. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, PANTRY, closets, &c.; newly painted throughout; large lot. Inquire of T. GLENNON, National Boiler Works, Halsted-st., corner of Carroll.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED COTTAGE in a first-class neighborhood, only to a party who can furnish good references, etc. Address N. M. JOHNSON, 649 Washington-av.

TO RENT—A NICE TENEMENT OF FOUR rooms, clothes-closet, and pantry. Inquire on premises, 487 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, THREE stories and basement, 312 Michigan-av. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—A TWO STORY HOUSE; 9 ROOMS, bath, &c., southeast corner of Twenty-sixth-st. and Calumet-av. F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agents, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF NINE rooms for four months, from June 15. Terms reasonable. Apply at 1042 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—$45—ADJOINING WICKER PARK and North-av., house 10 rooms, bath, 5 acres ground. Cheapest rent in Chicago. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS SMALL HOTEL, 32 rooms, in the beautiful village of Hyde Park, only $100 per month. Entire furniture for sale at a fair valuation. Owner is doing a paying business. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE of 11 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, &c. For particulars apply at 605 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, ON LARRABEE st., near Lincoln Park. Only $20. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE WITH SEVEN ROOMS, large barn and garden, on West Side. Good neighborhood. Rent $25 per month. Inquire at 498 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, modern improvements, for the summer, to private family only. Apply at 1255 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NO. 3 BURTON PLACE, TWELVE rooms, or the six lower rooms.

TO RENT—COTTAGE—THREE SMALL ROOMS, $16 per month. 621 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—I HAVE 3 HOUSES IN NORTH Evanston, and 1 in Glencoe, of from 6 to 8 rooms which I will rent for 1 or two years at from $20 to $30 per month, or will sell for monthly payments. Will give the best bargain that has been offered to any party in six months. C. E. BROWNE, 84 South Canal-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS AND closets in good order, at 151 Coolidge-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—TWO-STORY frame dwelling, No. 1258 Indiana-av.; all modern conveniences; will be leased to a responsible tenant at $75 per month; can be purchased for $7,500 on easy terms. Inquire of CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 278 State-st.

TO RENT—81 DAVIS-ST., TWO BLOCKS FROM Randolph-st. cars, a nice cottage of 6 rooms; $25 per month.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Peoria-st., near Washington; 10 rooms; all the modern improvements; completely furnished; all in perfect order. Possession at once. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING house, excepting the basement, corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-first-st. will be rented to a responsible tenant at $100 per month. Apply office PEOPLES' OMNIBUS & BAGGAGE CO., No. 948 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE of 11 rooms and furniture for sale, and furniture nearly new. 182 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms. Apply at 36 Nebraska-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE SIX ROOMS, 1093 WEST Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FRAME HOUSE CLOSE TO Union Park, eight rooms to a good tenant. Address H 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT NORTH EVANSTON, 1 HOUSE with 4 rooms. HENRY McKIDDERS, 108 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE, 10 ROOMS, modern improvements, Monroe-st., near Halsted, $1,300; elegant furniture for sale; to a select family. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS attention—Seven rooms on Forty-seventh-st., near car shops, only $20 if taken on Monday; plenty of boarders. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 rooms, on West Adams-st., near Halsted. Apply to KIMBALL & CO., 169 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DWELLING; RENT very low. Apply to ROBT. RAE, 63 Union Central Building.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.:

STORES, OFFICES, &C.

Very desirable store and offices in the Brinkworth Building on Monroe-st., near State. Two new four story and basement brick buildings, Nos. 45 and 47 East Van Buren-st., complete in every respect. Second, 3d, and 4th floors of brick building, No. 20 Market-st., in the Lind Block. Very suitable for manufacturing purposes. Second and 3d floors of the iron front building on Wabash-av., near Congress-st. Two new four-story brick buildings on Jackson st., just West of Wabash-av. Very choice. Store No. 52 West Washington-st., near Canal st. Very suitable for offices or store purposes. Very good store and dwellings, No. 362 West Madison-st. Store situated in one of the best localities on the West Division. Very suitable for any retail trade. New brick store No. 12 East Madison-st., near state. Third and 4th floor of the new marble front building, No. 134 State-st., near Madison-st. Stores Nos. 781 and 783 State-st., in the brick block known as the Grand Block. A large list of offices and stores in all parts of the city. 266 Michigan-st., new two-story and basement brick building. Store 525 Madison-st. Very desirable offices in the new four-story brick building, No. 115 Franklin-st. Stores 60 and 62 Pacific-av.

TO RENT—AVENUE HALL, NO. 147 TWENTY-second-st., for Sunday services, meetings, festivals, soirees, parties, &c., at reasonable rates. Apply at PRICE, ROSENTHALL & CO., southeast corner Jackson and Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH STEAM POWER, best location in city, good light and plenty of power. Inquire of A. L. BROWN, southwest corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—1296½ STATE-ST., SPLENDID stand for ice cream, dress-making or any nice business. Rent cheap. Apply to M. O'BRIEN, 1296 next door.

TO RENT—2 LARGE, WELL LIGHTED BASEments in Cole's Block, 190 and 192 Madison; 2 large basements on Halsted near Madison. Splendid locations for restaurants or barber shops. By D. COLE & SON, House Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ON SECOND FLOOR AT 25 South Canal-st. Apply on premises. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Room 2, 65 South Canal st.

TO RENT—A GOOD LIGHTSOME BASEMENT and cook room, or lease for sale, Twenty-second-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs. Inquire of R. E. BURNS, 50 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY AND BASEment brick building, 49 West Randolph-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—3 FRONT OFFICES ON WEST Madison-st., in Thompson's Block; suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR RENT OVER DRUG store, opposite Field & Leiter's, on State-st., No. 549, suitable for offices. C. DRAPER.

TO RENT—STABLE-ROOM FOR 17 HORSES. Large yard and boarding house on premises. 691 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOM, 18X50, ON SECOND FLOOR, with office room on first floor, at 220 East Lake-st., near Franklin. Can furnish light power if desired.

TO RENT—A GOOD LARGE BASEMENT, AT 33 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, BASEments, offices, and second floors, in the new marble front building on State-st., near Van Buren. C. S. WALKER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 44 STATE-ST., good light in front and on side, corner of alley. Apply to HERRINGS & CO.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE NEW STORES, 62 and 64 Pacific av., for manufacturing purposes. Possession at once. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE DOUBLE STORE AND BASEment, Nos. 191 and 193 Fifth-av. Desirable offices on second and third floors. W. C. DOW, 108 Franklin-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—SPLENDID STORES, BASEMENTS, lofts and offices in new stone front building, 330 to 334 State-st. W. WALKER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—TWO LOFTS, FIRST AND SECOND floor, with elevator in the house. Inquire at 27 North Halsted-st., or 13 South Water-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE STORES ON WABASH-av., near Peck Court, also a large light basement 25x70 feet. This is a good location, and rented cheap. WARREN KENNEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with gas, room kept in order, for two gentlemen; also one back furnished room. 170 Third-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, IN quiet location, for any length of time desired. Address Y 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms; house has all modern improvements. For particulars inquire at 480 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, with closet, at 239 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE 348 DOUGLAS-PLACE; gas, water, sewer; $45 per month.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS without board, to persons without children, at 239 Park-av. Barn to rent on same premises.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS AND PANTRY, WITH use of kitchen, near Western-av., cars convenient. Address M 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, without board, suitable for one or two single gentlemen, at 1102 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room. Inquire in basement, at 166 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, SECOND floor, corner Madison and Sangamon sts. Apply to BURKITT & SUTTON.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, closets and use of bath-room, with or without board, at 143 Twenty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—SITTING-ROOM AND BED-ROOM for gentleman only, at 206 West Van Buren-st. Reference required.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping, No. 217 West Tyler-st. GEO. W. PARENT, Room 56, Central Union Block.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room, closet, gas, etc., for single gentleman. Wabash-av., above Twenty-sixth-st. Address K 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AND PANTRIES, IN THE front part of a house. Inquire at 239 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove; also, 2 back rooms, without board, en suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished. All modern conveniences on floor. Private family of three. Location on Michigan-av., near Twenty-second st. Address T 76, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT CHAMBER, furnished or unfurnished, without board, to two gentlemen. Location one of the finest in the city, 3 blocks west of Union Park. Excellent board in vicinity. Apply at 161 Park av.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, UNFURNISHED, suitable for a sleeping room for two gentlemen. 365 West Harrison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—4 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlors, also single rooms, with or without board, at 44 North Halsted-st., first house north of Lake.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen only. Inquire at 145 Twenty-second-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM, AND BEDroom off, if desired. Very pleasant neighborhood. Apply at 47 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—ONE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED lodging-room for two gents; also, one single room. Terms moderate. Apply at 346 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICE SLEEPING ROOM FOR gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, at 141 South Sangamon-st.; also, a few day boarders wanted.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, ON first floor, to 2 or 3 gentlemen, with or without board, where there are no other boarders. Terms reasonable. 276 West Taylor-st., corner Newberry-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ALCOVE ROOM, without board, for 1 or 2 gentlemen, private house, or will board man and wife. Also, barn. Address S 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, with or without board, in a new second marble-front on Fullerton-av., half a block west of Lincoln-av., about three blocks west of North Clark-st. cars.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, AT 239 SOUTH Halsted-st.

TO RENT—THREE LARGE ROOMS IN NEW house, suitable for housekeeping, to a good tenant without children. Rent, $20. 845 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor bedroom and closet, suitable for two or three gentlemen. 271 Burnside-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front room, to gentlemen. Gas and bath. 269 Fulton-st., corner Carpenter.

TO RENT—LARGE, AIRY, FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, to gentlemen, at 370 Fulton-st. $12 per month.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS AND TWO PANtries, at 150 Superior-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SLEEPING rooms, at 1079 State-st.

TO RENT—TO A FIRST-CLASS PARTY, A pleasant front parlor, with bay-window, unfurnished, without board. Call, on Monday, at 570 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THREE NICE rooms, for man and wife or three or four gentlemen. 32 North Curtis-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR AND UPstairs front room, with alcove, unfurnished. Apply at 19 Twenty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED and taken care of with good breakfast, to two gentlemen for $12 per week. 1274 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, THE ENTIRE SECond floor of 704 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS TO A SMALL FAMILY. Apply at 887 South State-st., after 6 p. m.; five days.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO one or two gentlemen, $10, at 202 Sedwick-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing, between Halsted-st. and Centre-av., and Randolph and Van Buren, at $10 or $12 per month. No children. Address CONKEY, 279 West Madison.

TO RENT—ONE NICE DOUBLE PARLOR, &c., and one single room, on first floor, for offices, at 183 West Washington-st. Inquire in basement, Monday.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, IN a pleasant part of the city, to a lady. Address B 27, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND closet, unfurnished. Apply in basement 569 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF NEW BRICK house; 6 rooms, with water and water-closets, at 281 Burnside-st., complete for housekeeping.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY AND BASEMENT, separately or together. Apply, Monday, at 341 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, without board. 1080 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS IN A NEW COTTAGE on Vermont-av., No. 26, at $12 per month; house given if desired; go out on Archer-av. cars, and see them.

TO RENT—ROOM, 381 WABASH-AV., THIRD story; water, gas, and bath; nice and cheap; third story, front room.

TO RENT—A FLOOR OF 5 NICELY FURNISHed rooms, for housekeeping; will rent 4 or 6 rooms to suit party; also lodging rooms for gentlemen. Call at 145 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—6 GOOD ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout barn, at No. 701 West Madison-st. Apply to KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR, NICELY FURnished, for sleeping room. No. 628 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR WITH 7 ROOMS, No. 288 Centre-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with board or without. 390 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT PARLOR, WITH or without board. Barn to rent. 670 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD—One large front alcove room with bath room connected. Hot and cold water. At 601 West Adams-st., near Ashland-av.

TO RENT—THREE NICE ROOMS UP-STAIRS at 54 South Paulina-st., 4 doors south of Madison-st., for small family. Water up-stairs.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 GENTLEMEN CAN FIND pleasant furnished front rooms, gas, bath-room, &c., at moderate rent, at 687 West Madison-st., corner Wood-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS—FURnished or unfurnished. 261 South Park-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in the new marble front residence, No. 530 West Washington-st. Small private family. References required.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF HOUSE, ONE block west of Union Park. Also 3 rooms in large house on same street; all in good repair. Apply to G. K. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—1 PLEASANT ROOM, EITHER FURnished or unfurnished, on Paulina-st., between Madison and Monroe. Inquire at 327 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED LARGE front room for two or three gentlemen, with or without board, in a German private family. In the house are all modern improvements. Inquire at 487 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen, with or without board. 177 Twenty-first-st., Nevada Hotel.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, with or without board, for 1 or 2 gentlemen, at 628 West Lake-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT $1 per night can be had at the Westminster European Hotel, 371 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ONE large front room and small bedroom, for $[illegible] a month. 776 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for two gentlemen, with gas at 191 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—NO. 184 NORTH SANGAMON, SECond floor, large, airy, front parlor, unfurnished, and large closet beside, to two or three gentlemen. Rooms taken care of if wanted. Small and strictly private family.

TO RENT—THREE FRONT ROOMS ABOVE the store in the brick building, 180 West Randolph-st., suitable for office or private residence. Inquire at the office, 124 West Randolph st., Room 2.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE front room, suitable for two gentlemen, or man and wife. Also two single rooms, in new brick building, No. 177 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ONE HALF OF A FURNISHED front parlor, with or without board, one block from street cars. Rent not over $5. Inquire on the premises, No. 357 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. 256 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—AT 164 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST., 5 rooms in the upper part of house, and furniture for sale. A bargain, to the right party. Inquire after 10 a.m.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, ON WHITING-ST., 3 rooms, with use of cook stove for housekeeping, $15. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 3 ROOMS ON FULton-st.; 2 rooms on Park-av.; board if wanted. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, ON BELDEN-AV. Lower part of good house, 4 rooms, $25; upper part, 7 rooms, $30. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 5 ROOMS, GAS, WAter, and water-closet; light and airy; suitable for housekeeping. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. AT 12 Harmon-court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 586 State-st.; private family.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRtieth-st., a desirable front room on second floor, to gentlemen only; family small; references required. Address K 67, Tribune Branch Office, 489 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED, LARGE front room, without board. Apply at once to 280 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS convenient to day board, very reasonable. 257 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOMS AND BARN, at 199 West Twelfth-st.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

CITY REAL ESTATE.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

FOR SALE—BY HARTMANN & QUIMBY, ROOM No. 22 Wood-st., near Thirty-ninth-st. lots on Wabash-av., near Thirty-ninth-st. lots on Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st. lots on Thirty-third-st., near Wabash-av. lots on Peck-pl., near Thirty-third-st. lots on State-st., near Thirty-fourth-st. lots on Thirty-fourth-st., near State-st. lots on Hubbard-st., near Peck-court. lots on Halsted-st., near Leavitt-st. lots on Fifth-av., near Lake-st. lots on Fifth-av., near Lake-st. lots on Canal-st., near Kinzie-st. lots on Kinzie-st., near Rock Island Car Works. lots on Rock Island track property near R. I. Car and pieces of fine acre property for sale.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room has all modern improvements. Inquire at 400 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished. With closet, at 20 Calhoun-pl.

TO RENT—146 DOUGLAS-PLACE; possession at once.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for persons without children, at the rent on same premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND PANTRY, WITH gas, near Western-av., cars convenient. Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, suitable for one or two single gentlemen, at 379 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom, suitable for gentlemen and wife, at 106 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT basement, with gas and bath, at 20 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—A CHEAP LOT ON HURON-ST., near Chicago-av. Inquire at 20 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—A LOT ON HURON-ST., NEAR Superior-st., near Chicago-av. Inquire at 20 Chicago-av., or property near city limits. Also, a cheap piece of property near city limits. Also, a cheap piece of property near city limits. Also, a cheap piece of

OBITUARY.

Death of James Gordon Bennett.

Sketch of the Life of the Veteran Editor.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 1.—James Gordon Bennett, Sr., expired shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. For several days he had been unconscious and was sustained only by stimulants. He passed last night tranquilly and was thought to be better this morning; but this afternoon sunk rapidly. His end was painless. The flags on the *Herald* office and Astor House are at half-mast to-night. The office remaining open for business as usual. Mr. Bennett's funeral will be deferred until the arrival of his children from Europe. If his family consent, the Catholics will make his obsequies imposing in the extreme.

To the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 1.—James Gordon Bennett died this afternoon at 5:25 o'clock. His son and daughter are expected to reach here from Europe next Saturday.

The *Herald*, in announcing the death of Mr. Bennett, says: Five years ago Mr. Bennett entirely withdrew from the active management of the *Herald*, but, although infirm, his general health had been remarkably good, while his fine intellect remained unimpaired, and his interest in events of the day continued unabated up to the moment of his fatal illness. About half-past 5 o'clock, last Saturday afternoon, Mr. Bennett suffered a slight convulsive attack, accompanied by epileptic symptoms, but not sufficiently marked or violent to excite apprehension of immediate danger. At half-past 1 o'clock last Sunday morning the attack was repeated with greater severity; and from that time the end became evident, although the constant attendance of Drs. Cacearins, Hammond, and Lusk ensured the exhaustion of all within reach of human effort to avert a fatal result. On Tuesday last, at the request of Mr. Bennett, Archbishop McCloskey visited his bed-side, and administered to him the sacraments of the church. When his last hour arrived he sank to sleep in death calmly and peaceably, and his soul passed away without a struggle. Mr. Bennett was in the 77th year of his age.

James Gordon Bennett was born in the early part of the year 1795, in the little village of New Mill, Keith, Banffshire, Scotland. He received a strict classical and ecclesiastical education at the Roman Catholic Seminary at Aberdeen, and was intended for the clergy. In April, 1819, however, abandoning all ideas of joining the priesthood, he came to America, and commenced work as a school-teacher at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Thence he moved to Boston, thence to New York. It was with difficulty that he secured the means of existence; indeed, report has it that only his finding a silver quarter in one of the walks on the Common, at Boston, saved him from starvation or suicide. In the fall of 1819 he became a proof-reader in the publishing house of Wells & Lilly. In 1822 he removed to New York, having signalized his residence at Boston by the publication of a volume of poetry strongly tinged with the morbid philosophy of Byron. In New York he was identified most closely with the old *Courier and Enquirer*, then the leading journal of the country. Half of its matter and all of its spice flowed from the facile pen of the needy young Scotchman. It was him who inaugurated the Washington correspondence, giving it a lively personal and social tone, which was a generation in advance of his time. After a troubled life, during which he appeared as a writing-master, a lecturer on political economy, and an instructor in short-hand, and after one or two endeavors to start a party organ,—notably the *Pennsylvanian*, at Philadelphia,—Mr. Bennett founded and started, in May, 1835, the New York *Herald*. It is currently reported that, had his then editor possessed discernment sufficient to see how valuable an assistant he had, the *Herald* would never have been started. A difference of $2 a week—no small item when a man was paid $15 a week and contemplated matrimony—lost a good sub-editor to the *Courier* and revolutionized American journalism. The *Herald* was first issued in a cellar in Ann street, the editor's desk consisting of a board placed on two flour barrels. Advertisements were written out for the patrons of the new paper by its indefatigable editor. Exhaustion seemed to him an impossibility. Besides his office work, from six to eight columns of matter of the most widely varied character flowed from his pen daily. As a paragraphist he was without peer or rival in his day; he was prompt to seize upon the popular side of every question, and utterly regardless of clamor or consistency in its advocacy of opposition. A fortunate contract with a popular physician floated the *Herald* over the financial difficulties which invariably attend the starting of a new paper. It became fashionable to decry the *Herald*, which was the first step toward reading it. In its columns appeared the first commercial article ever published in America, which—in that era of wild-cat—drew an immense number of readers. The great fire in New York in 1835 afforded Mr. Bennett an unusual opportunity, of which he profited to the full. His reports were marked by the descriptive power of Dickens and the *vraisemblitude* of Defoe. His history after 1840—when the *Herald* became a power in the land—is the history of the *Herald*. His motto was, "News, news, news," and carrier-pigeon, pony express, telegraph wire, steam yacht, all were pressed into his service. In 1864 he was offered the Ministry to France. Since 1867 Mr. Bennett lived in complete retirement at his country-seat at Fordham, occasionally—and only occasionally—directing the course of his paper by telegraph. In his retirement it is understood that he became a staunch devotee of the Catholic faith. His death leaves a void in American journalism which can never be adequately filled. Not that there are not men as clever or outspoken, but because it was his fortune to be clever and outspoken at a critical tide in the affairs of journalism. What he began, Fred. Hudson and J. R. D. Putnam completed. This, however, detracts in no measure from his excellence and high renown as the father and originator of the modern school of American journalism. His personal virtues will long survive him. No needy artist or struggling *litterateur* ever found the portals of James Gordon Bennett's heart closed against him, and for his munificent charities and multitudinous kindnesses the world will forgive and soften its verdict as to many of his characteristic asperities.

CORNWALL, Can., June 1.—Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, late Premier of Ontario, died this afternoon.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 1.—George F. Clark, *alias* Professor Fisher, the aeronaut, who fell from a balloon, yesterday, died at the City Hospital, last night.

HUDSON, N. Y., June 1.—Dr. Wm. Pitcher died last night, from poison introduced into his system while attending an erysipelatous patient.

ILLINOIS.

Fatal Accident in a Coal Bank.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GENESEO, Ill., June 1.—William Griffin, an engineer by profession, was instantly killed in the Stokes coal bank, in this (Henry) County, to-day. He went into the mine to assist his brother, who is a collier, and within a half-hour he was crushed by the falling of a rock upon him. Mr. Griffin was an estimable man, aged about 28, and leaves a wife with several children to lament his loss.

The Case of Henslee, at Jacksonville—The Tyndale Mystery.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 1.—In the case of Henry Henslee, found guilty in the Morgan County Circuit Court, yesterday, of murdering his wife, the counsel of the convicted murderer have entered a motion for a new trial. The motion will be argued before his Honor Judge Hodges, on the 11th instant.

It is believed that the mystery which, for nearly a year, has surrounded the murder of Hon Sharon Tyndale, ex-Secretary of State, is about to be dispelled. Ever since Mr. Tyndale's tragic death experienced detectives have been at work using all the arts and devices known to the fraternity to obtain a clue to the perpetrators of that horrible crime. Some time since what was believed to be a trace to the guilty parties was discovered, and now it is thought evidence has been accumulated sufficient to convict said parties of the crime, the men against whom this evidence has been found, by the detectives, are Charles Dunning and James Kennedy, who swindled an old man out of a considerable sum of money in this city, about a year ago, by a confidence game, were arrested for the offence, convicted in the Morgan County Circuit Court, and sent to the Penitentiary. The former for four years, and the latter for one year, and are now serving out their terms in the State's Prison. The chain of circumstantial evidence against Dunning and Kennedy is said to be very strong. Both Dunning and Kennedy are old and practiced criminals.

WISCONSIN.

The Good Templars' Grand Lodge—University Commencement.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., June 1.—The strangers from all parts of the land and British dominions, who have spent the week with us have gone, and the city is quiet again. Among the closing proceedings of the Good Templars following resolutions were adopted: First, that the degrees be retained as a constitutional part of our order; second, that as the government and control of degrees be left to the option of each lodge, provided that they shall have no power to alter the ritual and unwritten work of the order; fourth, that all past proceedings of the R. W. G. Lodge, conflicting with this report, be and are hereby repealed.

The following visitors, to attend the examination of the State University, the week preceding commencement, have been appointed: Dr. W. H. Jewett, Milwaukee; Hon. Daniel Hall, Watertown; W. B. Clark, Bloomington; Hon. D. W. Maxon, Creek; R. L. D. Potter, Wautoma; Hon. Thad Pound, Chippewa Falls, Regents—W. W. Field, Angus Cameron, and J. B. Brigham.

The Anniversary Exercises of Hesperian Society, last evening, were of unusually high order, and the address of E. H. Craig, son of the late Superintendent Craig, was particularly mentioned.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The low barometer in Iowa will probably move, to-night, to lower Michigan, with brisk easterly winds. Threatening weather and rain in the Upper Mississippi, extending to the lower lakes, Illinois, Indiana, and the Ohio Valley, with increasing cloudiness and fresh southerly to easterly winds in the Middle and Eastern States. Partially clear and cloudy weather on the Gulf and South Atlantic coast, with falling barometer and threatening weather on Sunday, clearing weather on Sunday in the northwest and on Lake Superior. No dangerous winds anticipated.

The Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 1.—The Legislature has adjourned. The revision of public statutes will take effect the 1st of December.

Fires.

CLEVELAND, O., May 31.—About 9:30 this evening fire broke out in the City Mills, owned by W. Forsey's Sons, totally destroying the mill and its contents, which included about 10,000 barrels of flour and 20,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is estimated, to-night, at $120,000, with an insurance of between $60,000 and $80,000. The fire was caused by the accidental igniting of a bolting cloth from the lamp of a miller, who was examining the machinery.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—The Shelby Female College at Shelbyville, Ky., was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is between $15,000 and $16,000, and the insurance between $9,000 and $10,000.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANDERSON, Ind., June 1.—The stave and heading factory of C. T. Doxey & Co., with a large amount of heading, was burnt this morning at 3 o'clock. Loss estimated at $10,000; no insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

WASHINGTON.

[To the Associated Press.]

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The public debt statement is as follows:

Six per cent bonds	$1,280,816,600
Five per cent bonds	414,567,300
Total coin bonds	$1,795,383,900
Lawful money debt	26,782,000
Matured debt	12,407,787
Legal-tender notes	357,590,356
Fractional currency	42,316,767
Coin certificates	25,834,600
Total without interest	$2,260,290,331
Total debt	$2,295,823,520
Total interest	$35,534,172
Cash in Treasury:	
Coin	91,108,331
Currency	11,207,818
Total in Treasury	102,316,145
Debt, less cash in Treasury	$2,193,517,378
Decrease during the month	4,336,081
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money:	
Principal outstanding	64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,615,587
Interest paid by the United States	14,631,870
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc	3,842,907
Balance of interest paid by the United States	10,088,872

TREASURY ORDERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to withdraw $1,300,000 3 per cents, $5,000 numbering from 3,811 to 3,856 inclusive, $10,000 numbering from 4,053 to 4,180 inclusive, dated from the 1st of August, 1868, to the 15th of August, 1868, interest to cease the 31st of July, 1872.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill providing for an issue of bonds in place of destroyed or defaced bonds.

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS

as to clerkship are now completed. The necessary preliminary steps for applicants will be furnished by writing to the heads of departments.

RESTORATION OF PROPERTY.

The United States District Court has ordered payment to three parties here of the proceeds of sales of their property by Government under the Confiscation act. This ruling accords with the Amnesty act.

NOMINATIONS.

The President, to-day, nominated Charles H. Walker, Register of the Republican Valley Land District, Nebraska; Ware Worthing, Receiver of Public Moneys, same place; George W. Cory, Receiver of the Wyoming Land District, Nevada; F. H. Longley, Receiver of the Western District, Nebraska; A. A. Thomas, Register of the Northwestern District, Nebraska; Thos. P. Lourman, Receiver at the same place; Geo Nourse, Register at Linkville, Oregon; Geo. Conner, Receiver at the same place.

THE TREATY.

The Government has received no despatch from England to-day. Gentlemen in high positions openly express their fears of the failure of the attempt to consummate the treaty.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

SENATE.

Mr. COLE called up his resolution to rescind the adjournment resolution.

Mr. BAYARD moved to substitute the House proposition to extend the session until Tuesday.

Mr. WINDOM offered a substitute extending the time to one week from Monday.

During the discussion a sharp passage at arms occurred between Messrs. EDMUNDS and TRUMBULL.

A motion to non-concur in the conference report on the Steamboat bill, after a short debate, went over.

The Sundry Appropriation bill was informally laid aside, and discussion on adjournment resumed.

Mr. FLANAGAN said the session would probably be prolonged by political speeches, but the responsibility was upon the enemies of the Administration. Mr. Sumner and Mr. Schurz, like two volcanoes, had poured out their political lava, thinking the Senate must adjourn Monday, and there would be no time to answer them, but they were mistaken, for they would be answered, and answered successfully. Mr. Flanagan then proceeded to review the history of political parties.

Mr. COLE. I wish to appeal to my friend from Texas to let us proceed with public business. The House had just taken a recess, having nothing to do.

Mr. FLANAGAN. I wish my friend every prosperity in the world, but *I* am talking now. (Laughter). Mr. Flanagan then continued, censuring severely the Liberal Republicans, particularly Mr. Schurz.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to lay the adjournment resolution on the table, and proceed with the conference report of the Steamboat bill.

Mr. COLE said Mr. Chandler evidently wished to have Congress adjourn Monday, so as to make an extra session necessary. Mr. Cole questioned the wisdom of this course.

Mr. Chandler's motion was lost—yeas, 14; nays, 36.

Mr. Windom's amendment was then rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 34.

Mr. MORTON was in favor of adjourning as soon as possible after disposing of the public business, but not before.

Mr BAYARD said if an extra session should become necessary it would not be the fault of the minority, because they had thrown no obstacle in the way.

Mr MORTON said it was true that Democrats had worked faithfully and had not obstructed business, but it was not true that the Administration party would be responsible for an extra session. If one should be called. The speeches made yesterday were not in the interest of the Administration. The majority had worked hard to dispose of public business, and they were not responsible for the extraordinary interruption of yesterday.

Mr. CASSERLY said the minority believed an extra session would be a great evil.

Mr. CONKLING advocated rescinding the resolution to adjourn on Monday, leaving the end of the session open, so as not to put it in the power of anybody to again embarrass public business as was done yesterday. The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner), said Mr. Conkling, having given notice that he found himself assaulted in the report of the Committee on the Sale of Arms, interposed yesterday, and moved to postpone a great Appropriation bill, on which the motions of the Government depended, and then launched on the Senate a printed essay which required four hours to pass his lips, in which was made no reference to any vindication that he needed against the report of the Committee touching the sale of arms. When 5 o'clock had come, and we had sat here, weary with want of sleep and exhausting labor, the Senator from Missouri (Mr Schurz) rose with a portentous file of manuscript, and we were reminded that courtesy required us then to take recess in order that Senators who were unaccustomed to go without food might refresh themselves, and in order that the interval might command a more showy and imposing audience than was at that moment waiting on the Senator from Missouri. Mr. Conkling thought Mr. Sumner would live long enough to regret his speech, a speech aimed at another, but which the honorable Senator will find a boomerang, returning now and in the far future with a deadly blow. The other side voted for a recess, and the evening was wasted, and now we are determining the question as to throwing on the President the responsibility of calling an extra session. He hoped the Senate would pass only on the question of what is necessary in the exigency before it.

Mr. LOGAN was not surprised at the anxiety of Democrats to adjourn, after the malignant and cruel attack put forth in their interest. Democratic Senators had their case presented by Senators claiming to be on his side of the Chamber, and had it done better than any one of them is capable of. If a called session result, it cannot now be laid at the door of friends of the Administration, but it can be laid at the door of two Senators who have been so studiously attacking the Administration. If the session is extended, he (Mr. Logan) will attempt a defence against one of the most malignant assaults ever made against an honest man. The assault made yesterday against the President [applause in the galleries] was fitted for no deliberative body on earth. It was fit only for the hustings, and it should have been uttered only from the lips of some stump-orator who knew no courtesies or decencies of the Senate Chamber. He purposed to defend the President on the stump, not because he indorsed everything that has been done by this Administration, but because he believed an attack of this kind is intended to destroy the President with the people, whose liberties had been saved by his own strong arm, which, in the van of loyalists of the land, severed the chains of slavery and preserved the peace of the Union; a thing that all the silvery words uttered by the tongue of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) never effected and never could effect. This attack had been made on a man to whom the country is indebted more than to any other. He has shortcomings, perhaps, like other men, but he is entitled to the gratitude of the people. He is entitled to be secure from aspersion, from vilification, from falsifications, and from slander; [Subdued applause in the galleries] and I tell the Senator from Massachusetts now, that he will find response to that malignant speech in every crutch that aids a wounded soldier on his way through the world,—in every wooden arm,—in the grieved heart of every widowed mother, mourning for her patriot son,—that will overwhelm him and all his oratory. These will speak in thunder tones in defence of one of the most gallant soldiers that ever lived in any nation on earth. [Loud applause in the galleries, which was with difficulty suppressed.]

This is all I shall say now on the subject, because I cannot occupy much time of the Senate on this occasion. He regretted that the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts was not in the *Globe*, this morning, so that he might make a reply to it.

Mr. SUMNER. The Senator knows I am not responsible for that. My desire was to have it appear.

Mr LOGAN. I am sorry your desire was not accommodated. I am only stating the fact. The same is true of the speech of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz), last evening, attacking the Arms Committee. Mr. Logan thought the purpose of these Senator would be understood by the people. They know that the road out of the Philadelphia Convention is a road right into the arms of the Democratic party. They understand that attack on the man who is certain to be nominated at Philadelphia is in the interest of the Democratic party. Everybody understands that. The course of these gentlemen reminds me of war times. There were plenty of men very loyal, but they were opposed to the war. All the lifetime of the Senator from Massachusetts, his learning and statesmanship, he is now attempting to undo. He fell yesterday from his high estate. I know the Senator will not receive advice from me. I know I am not capable of giving it. But, in conclusion I will say this: He spoke yesterday of the lifeboat of the nation. I tell him that the true lifeboat of the nation is the Republican party. When you attack the pilot and sow dissension among the crew, you do what the Democratic party has never been able to do—you sink the old Republican ship.

Amendments to Mr. Cole's resolution were voted down. The Senate then rescinded the motion to adjourn *sine die* on Monday, June 3, by a vote of—yeas, 40; nays, 16.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was then resumed. Mr. Carpenter was entitled to the floor, but he was ill. He will, however, at an early day, reply to criticisms made yesterday on the Committee on Arms.

The President sent a veto of the bill for the relief of Milton Bees.

At 4:30 the Senate took recess until 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

Several bills were reported from the Patent Committee, and passed.

The General Railroad Bill for Territories was taken up and advocated by Messrs Pomeroy and Stewart, but went over.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill was taken up, and amendments adopted appropriating $150,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect abandoned property of the United States, and $15,000 to introduce shad and other food fishes into the Gulf States and Mississippi Valley.

The resolution in reference to adjournment was received from the House, with an amendment fixing the time of adjournment Monday June 10.

MR. SHERMAN moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

Mr. CHANDLER opposed concurrence and advocated the appointment of a Committee of Conference.

Mr. CONKLING was willing to adopt the House amendment, and, referring to it, said if this amendment was non-concurred in it would most probably necessitate an extra session.

Mr. CHANDLER. Very well. One of the main reasons why I want non-concurrence is that there may be an extra session. What have we to lose by that? We have nothing to lose and everything to gain, while the enemy is demoralized and absolutely routed before the fight begins. Those brutal assaults made here yesterday, upon a man who could not answer because he was not a member of this body; those brutal assaults upon one of the most honored men that this nation ever saw will react with terrific force upon their authors.

Mr. POOLE moved an amendment fixing the time of adjournment Thursday, June 20.

Mr. CONKLING said he would vote for this amendment, because, since he had spoken, he had been informed there was a disposition on the part of the House to grant further extension, if the Senate desired; and, further, by reason of the Convention, next week, many members of both houses will be absent.

Mr. WILSON thought it best to take now the ten days the House had given, and endeavor to finish up business; and, if it could not be done, ask the House for further extension. The Senate had made a great mistake in fixing so early a day for adjournment. He advised his political associates not to engage in any more political debates, for they were utterly profitless. People cared nothing about them, and all the speeches that had been made in the Senate since last December had not changed five votes.

The amendment of Mr. Poole was rejected.

Mr POMEROY moved to insert Saturday, June 15, as the time for adjournment.

Mr. HOWE was willing to vote for the time fixed by the House, although he thought there was enough business to keep Congress four weeks. He might not, perhaps, feel satisfied to go away without hearing replies to the speeches made yesterday, but would be consoled with the knowledge that the people had answered them. They had in full answered them a year ago.

Mr. CAMERON had for fifty years seen parties rise, culminate, and fall, in this country, and had never seen an instance in which men who abandoned a party did not claim still to be members of it; but the people would no more trust a traitor to his party than they would trust a traitor to his country.

The amendment of Mr. Pomeroy was rejected.

Mr POOLE moved the Senate adjourn, his object being to compel a final adjournment Monday, which would necessitate an extra session.

The motion to adjourn was lost by a large majority.

The Senate then concurred in the amendment of the House, extending the time to Monday, June 10—yeas, 42; nays, 15.

Mr LOGAN called up the bill appropriating $10,000 for an equestrian statue of General Rawlins, and it was passed.

The Senate then, at 11:15, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CAUGHLAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the sale to actual settlers of the surplus lands in Round Valley, in the Indian Reservation, in Mendocino County California. Mr. Shanks opposed the bill, which was rejected.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, a concurrent resolution was passed extending the session until Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill making San Diego, Cal., a port of entry, and La Crosse, Wis., a port of delivery. Both were rejected.

Motions to take a recess and adjourn were offered, as there was no business pressing, but were rejected.

The Senate bill for the sale of public coal lands was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A motion for a recess until 7 o'clock was agreed to, by the casting vote of the Speaker.

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. SHANKS, the investigation into Indian frauds was ordered continued during the vacation, with power to send a Sub-Committee to the Indian Territory.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that it had rescinded the concurrent resolution for adjournment on the 3d of June.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) moved to concur with the Senate in that action, stating that public business rendered that course necessary. He argued that the session should be brought to a close, leaving the responsibility of an extra session on the Executive or the Senate.

Mr. BROOKS asked whether the President desired to call an extra session.

Mr. BUTLER. I really do not know. I have never asked him. I do not propose to. If I did, I should not be like some men who come forward to retail his opinions here to carry a point. What has made necessary an extension of time? It is because in one branch of a parliamentary body, a speech four hours long was interjected in public business, intended to destroy the Republican party. That was followed by another speech, two hours long, on the same proposition.

Mr. HOLMAN objected that it was not in order to refer to what had occurred in the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER protested that he had not said a word about the Senate.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

In reply to Mr. Hale, Mr. BUTLER said he did not think that Congress would get off in a fortnight.

After a little episode between the Speaker and Mr. Eldridge, in which each spoke of the other as having been grossly disrespectful, but which ended in mutual compliments and expressions of respect,

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution to adjourn on Monday, June 10, expressing his belief that the Senate would agree to that.

After some dilatory motions Mr. RANDALL made a proposition that no business be done during the days of the Philadelphia Convention.

Mr. DAWES said he intended to move to adjourn from Tuesday next until Thursday or Friday.

Mr. STEPHENSON said there was no such agreement in the case of the Cincinnati Convention. [Laughter.]

Mr. DICKEY. It had no representatives here.

Mr. BINGHAM made some remarks in reference to public bills pending, meaning the Ku-Klux enforcement and Civil Rights, but Mr. Beck objected.

Finally, after considerable colloquial opposition by Butler, Bingham, Stephenson, Pierce, and a dozen more Republicans, the resolution fixing Monday, the 10th day of June, as the day of final adjournment, was adopted—125 to 60.

Then, at 9:45, a recess was taken until Monday morning.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE CITY ADVERTISING.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Proposals were opened, this morning, by the Mayor and Comptroller, from publishers who wish their paper designated as the official journal, in which will be published proceedings of the Common Council and all other matters connected with the City Government for the year ending June 1, 1873. A large number of newspaper proprietors and a few other persons engaged in newspaper work were present. The city spent immense sums in advertising, last year, and now promise a reform. The bids to-day were as follows: *Express*, 42 cents per column; *Morning News*, 3¼ cents per line or $45,000 per year; *Daily News*, (B. Wood) 2 mills per line for each 1,000 copies circulated, or 4 cents per line for every 20,000; *Tribune*, 20 cents per line; *Abend Zeitung*, 20 cents per line; *Sun* one-third of 1 cent per line for every 1,000 copies circulated *Telegram*, all for $30,000, or $2,500 per month; *World*, 20 cents per line; *Standard*, $40 per page of six columns, or $20,000 per annum; *Bulletin*, 4½ cents per line; *Era*, 8 cents per line, with promise to pay 60 per cent of all profits into the city Treasury; *Daily Register*, $9,500 for all; *Real Estate Record*, 19 cents per line; all for $34,000; *Daily Union* 4 cents per line; all at $43,500; *Globe* 4 cents per line; *Star*, a gross sum of $25,000; *Witness*, all for $21,000. The contract was awarded to the *Register*, which agreed to do the advertising for the entire year for $9,500. The successful paper was never heard of before.

THE RUSH FOR EUROPE.

European steamers sailing to-day, were crowded to repletion. Premiums of $100 were offered for cabin berths on a favorite line, and refused.

BETTER HOURS.

Wall street has imitated the eight hour strike and succeeded in reducing hours for business to six hours daily, and five on Saturday. Hereafter the Stock Exchange and Gold Room will close at 4 p. m., except Saturday, when all business will close at 3 p. m.

MONEY

easy to-day and closed at 4 to 5 per cent on call. Foreign exchange quiet and firm and without change in rates. The gold market was strong at the close, the last sales were at 114½. Government bonds closed firm. Central Pacific bonds closed at 104½@104¾; Union Pacific firsts, 93½@93¾; land grants, 81½@81¾; incomes, 86½@87.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

Inquiry for flour light, and with liberal arrivals. Prices lower for most grades under $11.00. Supply of No. 2 and superfine was large, and these are heavy. At close market was dull and heavy for low grades. In wheat there is less doing, owing to higher prices asked. Favorable news from Europe stimulates the views of holders. The market closes very strong, but quiet. Holders decline to sell. There is a limited milling demand, at extreme prices for winter. Pork dull and somewhat nominal, in the absence of leading sales.

WALL STREET.

Events of the week in financial circles have turned largely upon the many telegrams from Washington and London in regard to the supplemental treaty. At the present time speculation is drifting, and every one is awaiting the final result of this treaty business. In legitimate trade it has had an unsettling influence, the same as in financial circles. During the week the monetary situation has been marked by continued ease, and call loans have ranged from 4 to 7 per cent, with the bulk of business at 4 to 5 per cent. Prime business notes have been discounted at 7 to 8 per cent in a moderate way. Foreign exchanges have been firm, and rates have been advanced ½ per cent since this day week. The reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount failed to weaken exchange, and on the contrary the market has been firmer since that event. Exports of domestic produce are light, and consequently but few commercial bills are making. The great speculative movement here in cotton has carried the price of this great export far above quotations current in Liverpool, and it may be said that manufacturers here and abroad cannot buy cotton at present and turn it into manufactured goods without making serious losses. We are not shipping any securities to Europe, while England has been selling us large amounts of Erie for two weeks past and drawing gold in payment.

THE GOLD MARKET

exhibited some weakness during the early part of the week, and declined to 113½, but afterwards steadily improved, and business during the closing days was at 114 to 114½. The course of the market has been largely influenced lately by heavy specie shipments.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Imports of foreign merchandise at this port for the present week were $12,295,782. Exports of domestic products were $3,702,647. To fill up the gap, we have this week had to ship about $4,300,000 specie. The imports of foreign merchandise at the port of New York since Jan. 1, this year, are $196,205,553 against $156,344,206 for the same time in 1871, and $123,479,582 in 1870. The exports of domestic produce from the port of New York since Jan. 1, this year, are $88,540,185, against $102,030,... for the same time in 1871, and $71,944,349 in 1870. Exports of specie and bullion since Jan. 1, this year, are $26,716,235, against $32,857,761 in 1871, and $23,262,976 in 1870.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The course of speculation on the Stock Exchange was marked by great depression during the early part of the week, and prices declined from 1 to 9½ per cent, the greatest decline being in Wells, Fargo & Co., Pacific Mail, Harlem, Northwestern, Ohios, Union Pacific, and Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central. In some cases the lowest prices of the year were made, particularly in Northwestern common and Rock Island. Late in the week the market improved, and a portion of the decline was recovered. The short interest has been largely liquidated. The temper of speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day was generally firm, and prices advanced slightly in some shares. The chief business was in Lake Shore, Rock Island, Erie, New York Central, Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central, and Union Pacific. Operators generally are very indifferent about entering into large engagements on the bull side, as the time is rapidly approaching when leaders of speculation will leave for the summer.

[To the Associated Press.]

CITY AND SUBURBAN ITEMS.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The jury in the case of George Laverty, for the murder of officer Lambrecht, returned a verdict, to-day, of murder in the second degree.

The *Daily Register* was to-day selected from a list of bidders as the official city paper.

The Brooklyn Committee of Fifty have published another address to the people, alleging that their former sub committee was bribed into reporting that accounts of the Water and Sewerage Board were correctly kept. They declare the Third avenue sewer cost the city $200,000 more than the work could have been done for.

Proceedings against several vessels alleged to have been furnished fraudulent registers by Babcock have been begun. Schooner Porto Plato has been condemned and forfeited to the Government, and will be sold, Monday, on account of sailing under register obtained by Babcock.

The Court House Commissioners, this afternoon, discharged all men employed on the new Court House building. The men have not received any wages for the past nine months.

LABOR STRIKES.

The Demand for Eight Hours in Eastern Cities.

Workmen Proposing to Strike Next Week.

The Situation at New York.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The pianoforte makers are much elated by the surrender of Haines Bros., and are confident other large manufacturers will ultimately imitate their action. Those employers, in addition to Haines Bros., who have consented to adopt the eight-hour system, are Chambers & Son, Callenburg & Vaupel, Schutz & Ludolf and Dale & Dubois. Most of these are manufacturers on a small scale and yielded without resistance.

Cabinet-makers, carvers and upholsterers, still meet at the Teutonic Assembly Rooms. the former received a despatch from men on strike in Providence, announcing that the furniture manufacturers in that city have sent to New York for workmen, and warning members of the Society here not to leave. Upholsterers report that thus far thirty nine shops have yielded. About twenty-eight still hold out. Horse-shoers are confident of speedy victory. Marble polishers have received requests for conference from several employers. Other labor organizations engaged in the movement report favorable progress, but no new facts of importance.

Representatives of the 4,000 machinists in New York state that they are not more desirous of working on the new basis than any other branch of workmen, but their speakers profess themselves totally averse to striking. They show a spirit of consideration for employers, not desiring, under any circumstances, to force reduced hours on such as had heavy contracts. One delegate from each shop has been authorized to confer with his employer, and report the result in the next meeting.

Organ builders, wheelwrights, blacksmiths, and iron moulders are making arrangements to strike next week.

At a meeting of the piano forte manufacturers, held this morning, the following was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we, the undersigned piano forte manufacturers here assembled, do hereby pledge ourselves and agree, each for himself and his firm, to open our manufactories for ten hours' work only, and we will in no case accede to less than ten hours' work by our men. (Signed)

Hazleton & Bros., Steinway & Sons, D. G. Smith & Co., Decker Bros., Bloomfield & Otis, Kranich, Bach & Co., Narrowsen & Sons, J. P. Hale, Bacon & Kark, Orrier & Sons, Doane & Wing, Raven & Co., Decker & Barnes, Schultz & Ludolf, Steck & Co., Lindeman & Sons, Central Piano Company, Orion Piano Company, Lighte & Co., Behring & Klix, Hugh Hardman, Haines Bros, Albert Weber.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, June 1.—A meeting of varnishers, piano makers, and other striking trades, was held this morning. One piano firm conceded to the demands of their employees. Workmen are confident the strike will end this week. It is reported the strike will extend to Philadelphia and Baltimore next week.

Twenty-two firms in the piano manufacture today resolved to adhere to ten hours.

The brass-finishers, chandelier makers, wheelwrights, blacksmiths, and machinists have agreed on eight-hour strikes on Monday.

BOSTON, June 1.—The workingmen's meeting, held last night, in Faneuil Hall, was presided over by Nathaniel E. Chase, President of the Trades' Union. Its object was to congratulate their fellow-workmen in New York on the success of their recent movement. Mr. Chase advised mechanics to strike at once, and asked the co-operation of every trade represented. The resolutions, while expressing the opinion that strikes were ordinarily unnecessary and inexpedient, recommended the measure in emergencies like the present, applauded the quiet and dignified manner in which the New York strike was conducted, advised workingmen to combine to crush tyranny when occasion required, and demanded of the City of Boston eight hours as the measure of daily work. Wm. J. Falls, Dennis Griffin, S. B. Ramsdell, Charles T. Crane, Jno. Caruthers, and others addressed the meeting. Conrad Weir and Randolph Gratz, of New York, spoke to the Germans. An eight-hour petition to the City Council was circulated, and trade signatures for the organization asked for. The painters reported 300 members in their Union, which was growing stronger. The audience was large and enthusiastic at the opening, but dwindled away by 10 o'clock. Provision was made for the organization of the proposed Delegate Assembly, and the meeting adjourned.

Commencement at the Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1.—The farewell ball of midshipmen took place last night, and was attended by a number of ladies of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore.

The concluding exercises attending the graduating classes of naval cadets took place, this morning. Of a class composed of twenty-six, twenty two received diplomas.

Jesse M. Roper, of Missouri, was among the first five who received the star grade.

A letter was received from Secretary Robeson complimenting Cadets Galt and McLean for gallantry in rescuing a comrade from drowning on the 23d of May.

A Postmaster Pleads Guilty.

OMAHA, Neb., June 1.—Joel T. Griffin, Postmaster of this city, was yesterday indicted by the Grand Jury and presented to the United States District Court, now in session here, and plead guilty to the charge of unlawfully appropriating to his own private use and convenience certain mail sacks belonging to the Postal Service of the United States. Sentence of Court reserved.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Travellers will be interested in knowing that the following changes in the Michigan Central and Great Western Railroad time tables will take effect to-morrow. The day express, now leaving Chicago at 9 a. m. and arriving at 8 p. m., will leave at 8:30 a. m. and arrive at 7:30 p. m., and the Jacksonville accommodation will leave Chicago daily at 3:35 p. m. and arrive at 10:20 a. m. No other changes.

West Side Spa.

We direct the attention of our readers to the West Side Spa, northeast corner of Madison and Halsted streets. Messrs. Dyche & Co., have on draught from their mammoth fountain the following popular mineral waters: Kissingen, Vichy, Seltzer, Congress, Deep Rock, Western Spring, and the celebrated Bethesda water. Spa open at 6 a. m.

Reed's Temple of Music.

The Messrs. Reed & Sons have a large assortment of medium-priced pianos, which they are selling for a few days at extremely low prices. Call and examine them before buying. Also, a fine stock of the celebrated Chickering pianos, which they offer at the regular Boston and New York prices. No. 91 Sixteenth street, near Wabash avenue.

Of Interest to Buyers.

Botts, the clothing and gents' furnisher, Nos. 234 and 236 State street, opposite Congress, has a very large and attractive stock, and is selling rapidly at the low prices. He offers fresh invoices of handsome spring suits, a full line of linen and white duck suits, and the best fitting white shirts in the market.

THE FREE LIBRARY.

Communications Received from England—5,000 Volumes Contributed by Great Britain.

A Handsome Acknowledgment of England's Generosity—The Mayor on the New Library Rooms.

A regular meeting of the Library Board was held yesterday afternoon. Present, Commissioners Hoyne, Anthony, Rosenthal, Shorey, Sheahan, and Hayes.

A communication, dated London, April 22, was read from John Robson, asking instructions concerning English donations. Another of May 10 was read, stating that books were still coming, and were all safe. The number of volumes will be about 5,000, without the patent specifications. Their commercial value is very large. They are mainly books for a reference library. A list of donors, and a catalogue of books sent by the Master of the Rolls, is enclosed. There are sets of the Art Journal, of the Clarendon Press, Royal Geographical Society, etc. Since many of the books are in paper, he suggests that they be bound in England. Some books he has already had bound. Some booksellers are not able to give perfect sets, but the odd volumes can be easily picked up. Seventy or eighty pounds sterling would cover all these expenses. The Anglo-American Association are speaking of raising a specific sum of money to buy books. The writer has been forming connections with other Associations for the exchange of publications.

It was also stated by the President, that ten volumes of the Colonial Records of Rhode Island were to be forwarded.

Mr. Anthony offered the following:

Resolved, That the recent communications of Mr. John Robson to the Board in regard to his connection with, and the progress that is made in England by Thomas Hughes, M. P., and other eminent leading representatives of the people and Government of England, including Her Majesty, the Queen, have been read by this Board with sentiments of profound gratification and pleasure.

Resolved, That the Board fully recognizes the value of Mr. Robson's services in cooperating with Mr. Hughes and his associates, in taking charge of the munificent collections of books which the English people are contributing towards the foundation of a new free public library in Chicago.

Resolved, That the gift by the people of England of a "new library to Chicago," intended, as it is said in the printed circulars issued among the noble and generous contributors, "as a mark of their sympathy," arising out of the great fire of October last, is now gratefully acknowledged by this Board; that in the almost total destruction of all our literary art treasures, the people of Chicago find cause of congratulation that such a movement was so soon inaugurated in the interest of our common civilization as kindred peoples, and to use again the language of the contributors, "we cordially accept their gift as a token of 'that sentiment of kinship which independently of any other consideration, must ever powerfully affect the different branches of the English race.'" The great disaster itself, which, swept away so many homes is partially compensated to Chicago in the generous sentiment which makes her the depository of this great international token of the common civilization of England and the United States.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be requested to communicate with Mr. Robson as to the time in which he can complete the work on hand, and how soon the books now collected or coming in can be transferred hither, and what amount of money will be required to pay charges together with his own expectation as to future compensation as a librarian; furnishing him the particulars of the progress the Board of Public Works is making in preparing proper library accommodations in the present City Hall building.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished by the Secretary of the Board to Mr. Robson as soon as practicable, to his address in London, and that he be requested to express the thanks of this Board to the noble and generous contributors of our new library in England, in such mode as may appear to them fitting and proper.

The resolutions were referred to the Library Committee.

Mr. Shorey offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That John Robson is hereby authorized to receive and take charge of any books that have been or may be contributed in England to the Chicago Public Library, and forward the same to Chicago.

Mr. Sheahan offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be requested to inquire if any, and what books or other property have been contributed by publishers and others for a free public library in this city since October, 1871, and which has been received by persons and associations of the organization of this Board under the law of this State, and to request that said property be delivered to the Public Library as soon as convenient.

The Finance Committee reported in substance that they had informed the Comptroller that they wanted to get for the Board all the money they could.

The Mayor made a few remarks in reference to the recent resolution of the Common Council relative to the action taken by the Board of Public Works in fitting up a room for the library. He stated that the Board and he himself had construed the ordinance of the Council to authorize the Board to fit up a place where the people could look at and use the books, and not a mere place for storing them. If the Board had overstepped the law, he was as much responsible as any one. He had asked the Board where was the best place to stow several thousand volumes cheaply and securely, and they agreed that for two or three years the water tank would be the best. The room was found to be large enough to hold 20,000 volumes, but not to fully accommodate the public. Finally it was decided to add a reading room connecting with the reservoir at a very small cost. It was estimated that this room would accommodate three or four hundred people. Nothing had been done with the reservoir, except to clear out the old iron. It was now for the Library Board to advise with the Council as to the propriety of using the reservoir, and its recommendation would carry great weight. For himself, he wanted the Library brought into use at once. The Board of Public Works had spent $3,000 in the reading room, and it would cost $1,250 more. The work on the reservoir would cost from $7,000 to $10,000, certainly not less;—$15,000 would thus provide them with room for two or three years. If they could find a better place, it was their duty to advise its adoption.

Mr. Anthony offered the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Common Council of Chicago be respectfully requested to confer further authority, if any authority is needed, upon the Board of Public Works, to complete the rooms designed by the Board for the reception of the books which have been so generously contributed by friends of this city in England, and all parts of this country, and which may hereafter be contributed, in order that the Library may be thrown open to the public at the earliest practicable day.

The resolution was adopted.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

BASE BALL.

ÆTNAS VS. UNIVERSITY NINE.

A match game was played yesterday afternoon between the Ætnas and the Evanston University nine on the new base ball grounds. But eight innings were played, the result being as follows:

THE SCORE.

Ætna.	O.	R.	B.	T.	University.	O.	R.	B.	T.
Ballinan, s. s.	2	5	2	3	Kimball, c.	3	2	2	2
Duffy, 2 b.	2	5	3	3	Collins, 1 b.	2	2	2	2
Quinn, c.	1	4	4	6	Lunt, 2 b.	1	4	2	2
Reid, 3d b.	1	4	3	3	Gaines, l. f.	4	1	1	1
Foley, l. f.	3	3	1	1	Cooper, s. s.	3	1	1	1
Lapham, 1 b.	3	3	1	1	Kimore, c. f.	3	1	1	1
Pinkham, p.	2	2	2	2	Wadsworth, p.	2	2	0	0
Ward, c. f.	3	2	2	2	Martin, r. f.	3	1	2	2
Taylor, r. f.	2	4	3	3	Beatty, 3 b.	3	2	2	2
Totals	24	32	20	23	Totals	24	18	13	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Ætnas	0	2	3	3	7	0	5	12	—32
University	0	1	0	5	4	5	0	3	—18

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The warehouse employes of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company yesterday beat the clerks of that institution 24 to 11.

—The Racine College nine are to play the first of a series of games with the Evanston University nine at Evanston to-morrow.

—The Freshmen of the Chicago University beat a picked nine from the Senior Class 42 to 38.

—The Millard & Deckers beat the J. M. W. Jones nine 17 to 10.

MANSFIELDS VS. RESOLUTES.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 1.—Yesterday the Mansfields beat the Resolutes by a score of 8 to 5.

MUTUALS VS. ATHLETICS.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The game to-day between the Mutuals, of this city, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, resulted in favor of the Mutuals, by a score of 3 to 2.

GAME AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—The Forest City to-day defeated the Lord Baltimores by a score of 7 to 4, in 10 innings. Charley Sweasy had charge of the Forest Citys as Captain and second baseman. The following is the score by

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Forest Citys	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	—7
Lord Baltimores	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4

THE TURF.

THE JEROME PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, June 1.—At Jerome Park the weather was fine to-day, the attendance very large, and the track in splendid condition. The first race was the Fordham handicap sweepstakes, in which twelve started. The race was won by Ortolan, Frank Ross second. Time, 2:14. The second race for the Belmont stakes, mile and five furlongs, nine horses started, and Joe Daniels won. Time, 2:58½.

RACING IN OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Canada, June 1.—A large concourse was in attendance on the club races which opened here yesterday. The first race was a hurdle, two miles, over eight hurdles, and was won by Duffy. Time not taken. Mohawk won the second race, mile heats; time, 1:45½, 1:46½. Fearnaught won the third, mile and one-half, in 2:54½.

IN TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., June 1.—The trotting match at Quickstep Park, to-day, for $500 a side, best three in five, to harness, between H. J. Wheeler's Dusky and C. C. Pratt's Jack Hayes, was won by the latter. Best time, 2:38½.

GREAT SALE OF BLOODED HORSES.

Messrs. David A. Gage and J. C. Simpson have determined to break up their breeding farm at Atwood Place, which has already acquired national renown as the home of some of the finest trotting and thoroughbred stock, and with this view they have arranged to sell the entire collection at auction on the 19th and 20th inst. The occasion will be an important one to lovers of fast horses, and a large attendance at the sale is anticipated. Among the celebrated horses to be sold is Clara G., with a record of 2:36 in her first public performance; Logan, the sire of a great family of trotters; Malcolm, a thoroughbred son of Bonnie, Scotland; Early Bird, Ida May, Nournahal, Zulieka, and other fast ones, together with a number of fine brood mares.

BILLIARDS.

PARKER'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

CHICAGO, June 1, 1872.—MR. FRANK PARKER—*Sir*: In reply to your card of the 27th inst., I wish to say that I will play you a match game of French billiards, 500 points up, for $500 a side, half forfeit; the balance to be put up on the day of the match; to be played 30 days from date, or as soon after as a suitable hall may be procured. The balance of the terms contained in your card, relating to the style of table and to stakeholder, I accept. Yours, &c., HENRY RHINES.

PEDESTRIANISM.

BOSTON, June 1.—A walking match took place in this city the past week of walking 104 consecutive hours, between McErick and Taylor, terminated at thirteen minutes after 11 o'clock to-night, McErick winning by one hour and twelve minutes. Both men are in a very bad condition.

James Montgomery in Chicago.

At the earnest request of my friends in Chicago, I will open a sample room at the Briggs House from the 3d to 10th of June, to display the finest line of goods ever brought into the city, and will also be prepared to take measures of all who would be pleased to favor me with their patronage. The fabrics which I bring with me are my own importation, and were especially selected for the Chicago market. They are the finest grade of L. Benton, and are all novelties. An examination of my samples will be conviction that they are superlatively superior to anything ever exhibited in this city. My hours will be from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. JAMES MONTGOMERY.

TOO ENTERPRISING.

A Peaceable Citizen Captured and Conveyed to a Police Station by a Stupid Police Officer.

It was Officer Hutchings, star No. 468, who distinguished himself by unusual stupidity. Officer Hutchings belongs to the Union Park Station, and having displayed a capacity for idiotic actions to an extent somewhat embarrassing to his superior officer, was sent out on Friday night to a district where it was supposed the absence of travel would be an impediment to his desire to display his asinine qualities. But fate ordained that he should be written down one of the long eared kind, and no human foresight could interfere. It happened thus: A peaceful citizen was walking homeward on Friday night, having missed the last car. He walked up Van Buren street as far as Loomis, across the prairie to Jackson street and along Ashland avenue to Adams. On reaching the point where these streets intersect, Officer Hutchings appeared running. Said officer Hutchings, seizing the peaceable citizen, "Where are you going?" The peaceable citizen, a Greeley man, said, "out West." Officer Hutchings said that wouldn't do for him; where was the peaceable man going? The peaceable citizen maintained that he was going West which he was. The officer produced a revolver, and said the peaceable citizen must go with him to the Union Park Station. The officer also said he had been following him for some time, and now he had him sure. The arrested party inquired where he had been followed, and was told down Southwestern avenue. He intimated that the officer, besides exhibiting asinine stupidity had drawn on his imagination for his facts. On reaching a lamp-post the officer recognized his prisoner as a gentleman who knew more of him than he anticipated, and admitted the fact, but added that he could put in his time that way as well as any. On reaching the station the prisoner was recognized by the Sergeant, and Officer Hutchings ordered out on beat with a hint to avoid exhibiting himself in future in his favorite *role*.

There are some citizens who would like to know why the Police Commissioners tolerate on the force men who are confessedly wanting in ordinary sense. The officer ought to be arraigned before the Board and summarily dismissed, having proven that not even the precautions of his Sergeant can keep him from displaying his fitness for an asylum.

SEWERAGE WANTED.

Meeting of Citizens of the Eighth Ward—Resolutions to the Council.

A meeting of citizens of the southwestern portion of the city was held, last evening, at No 584 South Halsted street, for the purpose of taking steps to secure sewerage in the Eighth Ward. The meeting was largely attended, the gentlemen present exhibiting a strong determination to leave no means untried to secure this object. After remarks by Aldermen Bailey and Cuderton, the former offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The district of the city bounded by Twelfth, Sixteenth and Halsted streets and Ashland avenue is a neighborhood thickly settled, and increasing yearly in number of inhabitants; and the whole of the sewage of this vast portion of the city, in the absence of any system of drainage whatever, lies festering in the ditches in the public streets; and

WHEREAS, Such a condition of affairs has already been productive of disease and an increased mortality, as pointed out by the Sanitary Superintendent of the city, imperilling life, depreciating the value of property in this and contiguous districts, and threatening during the coming hot season the health of the whole city; therefore

Resolved, That the Common Council be urged to lose no time in remedying the evil, by proceeding at once to lay down sewers in the following named streets: On Clinton street, from Twelfth to Maxwell; on Barber street, from Stewart avenue to Jefferson; on Catherine street, from Stewart avenue to Jefferson; on Maxwell street, from Halsted to Blue Island avenue; on Morgan street, from Twelfth to Mitchell; on Wright street from Halsted to Morgan; on Mitchell street, from Stewart avenue to Blue Island avenue; on Centre avenue, from Twelfth to Mitchel; on Loomis, from Twelfth to Sampson; on Throop, from Twelfth to Sampson; on Johnson, from Twelfth to Wright; on Brown, from Twelfth to Wright; on Newberry avenue, from Twelfth to Wright; on Wilson, from Canal to Jefferson; and on Judd, from Canal to Jefferson.

On motion, a Committee of five was appointed by the Chairman, to present the resolutions to the Common Council, consisting of the following named gentlemen: W. J Johnson, J. S. Hannon, Henry Furst, John Walwork, and James Clowry.

The meeting adjourned.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

The County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners were called to order yesterday afternoon, President White in the chair, and present Commissioners Ashton, Stearns, Crawford, Hitchcock, Herting, Harrison, Pahlman, Lonergan, Jones, Wahl, and Roelle.

Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Finance said its members stood three to two in favor of not raising the levy to pay the $400,000 due in July. Mr. Hitchcock moved that the resolution of the Finance Committee be so amended as to read "seventy five cents on the $100 to pay indebtedness existing at the adoption of the new constitution," instead of twenty-five cents on the $100. The amendment was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Ashton, Crawford, Hitchcock, Jones, Pahlman, Wahl, White—7.

Nays—Harrison, Herting, Lonergan, Roelle, Stearns—5.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted, 9 to 3. Mr. Crawford moved to reconsider the resolution, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

The minutes of the numerous meetings constituting the session were read and approved.

Adjourned until Monday, at 2 p. m.

Reception and Banquet.

On Monday evening, June 17, A. D., 1872 Pythian Period the Ninth, etc., a reception will be held in "Castle Hall" of Crusade Lodge, at 8 o'clock p. m., during which the revision in the ritual, as made by the Supreme Lodge, will be reviewed, and the new third, or "Ancient and Chivalric" form, for conferring the same, be fully exemplified by its distinguished authors, P. G. C. Rice and Brother B B Usher, of Occidental and Oriflamme Lodges. Every Knight in good standing of the order in this city and State, as also visiting brethren, are cordially invited to be present. After the reception and attendant rehearsals, as also partial reports of the Supreme Representatives, are over, a banquet will be given and held in Orpheus Hall, corner of West Lake and Peoria streets, cards of admission to which may be procured from the Committee, consisting of D. A. Cashman, J. G. Sprague, John A. Porter, Ira Brown, and W. H. Bennett.

Another Move Forward.

The Chicago Christian Union, whose classes have done so much for the culture of the young folks of the city, has in view, as the climax of its work, a plan by which any young man or woman can have the benefit of a collegiate course without expense, and without giving up the various daily duties. A class of young men and women is now forming, who are to pursue an entire scientific course. Taking for their guide that of Harvard University, in which all the recitations are to be in the evening, and lessons are to be so given that they may be easily learned in the spare hours that all have. Tutors will be provided who will equal if possible, the teachers who have already had charge of the German, French, English, Literature, and other classes. The Union has steadily gone on in its work from good to better, until it now fills a place in our city that all regard with pleasure and satisfaction. This class will perhaps not be fully put in operation till next September, but its organization will be steadily pushed to completion.

Removal.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announce that its main office, now situated at the corner of Canal and Washington streets, will be removed on Tuesday next to Judge Farwell's building, corner of Market and Washington streets. The connecting wires at the new quarters are already in position, and the work of removing the instruments, etc., will commence to-day. The transfer of the paraphernalia from one office to the other will be accomplished without serious interference with the Company's business. The new quarters will be occupied only temporarily, or until the rooms in the new Union Block, southeast corner of LaSalle and Washington streets, are completed for permanent use.

Everything.

Attention is called to the change of time of the Illinois Central Railroad to take effect to-day.

—The Union Circle, F. B., will hold a meeting at 3 o'clock, this afternoon, at No. 222 West Twelfth street.

—The Ellsworth Zouaves will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening in the Masonic Temple, corner of Halsted and Randolph street.

—The schooner Pilgrim, while being towed through Twenty-second street bridge, yesterday forenoon, ran into the east approach, damaging it to the extent of about $400. The vessel's jib-boom was knocked off.

—Mrs. Clara Huck has become suddenly indisposed, and will not be able to sing in the oratorio next Tuesday evening. Miss Lena Hastreiter will supply her place.

—The monthly meeting of the Board of Councillors of the Women's and Childrens' Hospital will be held at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, at No. 157 Centre avenue.

—The alumni of the University of Chicago are requested to meet at 3:30 p. m. on Tuesday next, in Mr. Fred W. Peck's office, Room 8, Nixon's Building, corner of Monroe and LaSalle streets.

—The members of St. Ann's Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Thomas Leyden is pastor, have started extensive arrangements for their grand annual Fourth of July picnic at Spring Grove.

—A quantity of silverware, which was stolen from the Pearsons House, No. 380 West Van Buren street, some time ago, was found under the sidewalk in front of No. 204 Ashland avenue, on Wednesday afternoon. Yesterday it was taken to the Madison street Police Station.

—Another burglary is reported by Sergeant Barrett, of the Cottage Grove District, the residence of H. F. Billings, No. 1340 Wabash avenue, having been broken into yesterday morning and robbed of a quantity of silver plate and wearing apparel.

—A man named A. E. Thompson was accidentally thrown out of a buggy, on Desplaines street, between Kinzie and Hubbard streets, yesterday afternoon, and was run over by an express wagon before he could pick himself up. He sustained severe injuries in the head and back.

—The unfavorable weather of the past day or two left the lake in so perturbed a condition that none of the gentlemen entered for the sculling match for the Athletic Club challenge medal cared to venture on the lake. The match is, therefore, indefinitely postponed.

—Messrs. Coyne & Gilbert, No. 19 North Jefferson street, have published a handsome and accurate map of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad route, indicating all its extensive ramifications.

—Mr. Samuel Copper, from England, will talk on Temperance this evening, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 782 South Halsted street, and on Monday evening at Gross' Hall, No. 521 West Madison street. Mr. Beeney will preside at the Monday meeting.

—The Young Men's Catholic Literary Society will have a debate in their hall in the Jesuit College, on Thursday evening next, Messrs. T. O'Sullivan and Norman being the orators. Father DeBlieck will make a short address.

—Oren Nigley, a boarding-house keeper at No. 363 West Randolph street, was arrested on a warrant yesterday afternoon, on complaint of Mrs. Hayes, one of his boarders, who claimed to have been violently ejected from the premises, with her baggage. Nigley says he was justified, because the woman would not pay her bill.

—The frame tenement house, No. 730 Clybourne avenue, occupied by six families, was burned yesterday, entailing a loss on building and furniture of $4,800; no insurance. The adjoining cottage, No. 728, owned and occupied by Charles Schroeder, was damaged to the extent of $800; insurance, $4,150, in the St. Paul Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—Mrs. Sara A. Hubbard, of the *Evening Post*, organized her botany class in connection with the Christian Union, on Thursday evening, sixty enthusiastic students being present Saturday excursions to the country will take place during the summer.

—There will be a donation and festival for the benefit of the Rev. M E Davies as an acknowledgment of his pastoral services to the Welsh Congregational Church of this city (which is now in its infancy) on Tuesday evening, June 4, at the parlors of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of May and Fulton streets.

—Charles Berton, the new tenor of the Aimee troupe, makes his first appearance to-morrow night in "Les Brigands" at the Academy of Music. He is just from the French Opera House in New Orleans, and should not be confounded with Berthon, the tenor who was with the Aimee troupe at their last visit.

—Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Eliza Joyce, an unfortunate girl who died on Friday night from the combined effects of morphine and whiskey. She had been an inmate of a disreputable house on Fourth avenue, near Polk street. A verdict of death from compression of the brain was rendered.

—The vacant block bounded by Madison, Washington, Elizabeth, and Ada streets is to be fitted up as a park and garden of public resort, with a theatre, refreshment rooms, arbors, walks, fountains, etc. The plans are on a grand scale, and the institution promises to be totally different from anything of the kind ever before inaugurated in Chicago.

—Mr. John L Lacey, of this city, formerly connected with Frank Aiken's Dramatic Company, and more recently with Katie Putnam's, died at the residence of his father at Lannon Springs, Waukesha County, Wis., on Tuesday last. His age was 24 years. He was much respected by those who knew him. Milwaukee and Southern papers are requested to copy.

—Mr. D. H. Danolds, of the Florence Place Hotel, and before the fire the popular proprietor of the Orient House, on State street, and Supervisor of the Second Ward, announces himself as a stump advocate of Greeley. Mr. Danolds has been a Democrat all his life, during the war a war Democrat, and now he wishes to see the country with peace in all its borders. He is a gentleman of ability and influence.

—A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Erring Woman's Refuge, was held yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Norcross in the chair. The greater part of the afternoon was spent in listening to the confirmatory evidence of Dr. Fenn with reference to the addiction of the late Matron, Miss Gilmore, to opium or alcohol. No business of the least importance, publicly, was transacted, the reporters being requested to withdraw before the present Matron reported.

—While endeavoring to quell a family disturbance in Hick's building, on West Lake, between Union and Desplaines streets, about 12 o'clock last night, Officer William Dier, of the Madison Street Station, fell or was thrown down a flight of stairs. He sustained serious internal injuries. A brother officer discovered him lying on the sidewalk in a semi-unconscious state, and had him conveyed to his home on West Kinzie street.

—The Board of Public Works granted the following building permits yesterday: Henry Corwith, 5-story and basement iron front, 28x165 feet, No. 51 Lake street; Henry Corwith, 5-story and basement iron front, 45x165, Nos. 56 and 58 Lake street; Hanning & Speed, 5-story and basement marble front, 77x80 feet, Nos. 121, 123, 125, and 127 Dearborn street; Henning & Speed, iron and stone front, 64x136 feet, Nos. 92 and 94 Michigan avenue; Michael Hartney, 2-story and basement brick, 22x42 feet, No. 20 Carl street; Isaac Pflaum, 2 story brick, 75x80 feet, State street; J. F. Stafford, 3-story and basement, stone front, Nos. 278 and 280 Ohio street.

—A humane citizen calls the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to a horse left out to die on Van Buren street, near Laflin. While waiting for action by that somewhat mythical body, the gentleman might take his hat full of bran mash or oats, and give the unhappy and hungry brute a good breakfast on this blessed Sunday morning, and then he might call a policeman to take further charge of the wanderer. He suggests that his misery should be ended. A pistol-shot behind the ear would send him to that undiscovered country whence horses never come back.

—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night the police of the Madison Street Station raided the gambling houses Nos. 42 and 44 West Randolph street, No. 28 South Clinton street, No. 22 West Madison street, and No. 85 South Halsted street. Thirty-one players were arrested, and the paraphernalia of the houses was confiscated. Justice Scully was on hand in the Court-room when the prisoners were brought in, and he appended his signature to their bail bonds, the proprietors of the places where they were found furnishing the requisite capital for their release. This raid is the direct result of THE TRIBUNE's exposition of the way in which police business is conducted in the West Division. It was ordered, ostensibly, by the Chief of Police, but Mr. Talcott had a great deal more to do with it than Mr. Kennedy had. It is a significant fact that, until yesterday afternoon, Captain French had not the most remote idea of the situation of seven eighths of the gambling houses in his district. He is indebted to Sergeants Garrity and Johnson and Officers Kerr and Miller for the partial success of last night's raid.

Suits, Laces, Etc.

We shall offer, beginning on Monday morning, special bargains in linen and white suits,—a good full suit for $2.75, and a splendid suit, with Polonaise and cape, for $5. Also, a large variety of styles and prices up to $25. We are selling a splendid black lace point for $43, that the best judges cannot tell from real thread lace. Also, a large variety of Llama points and jackets, at low prices. We shall make a decided reduction on all millinery. Pattern hats and other trimmed goods greatly reduced. We are having a decided run on our Guipure and thread laces, selling a splendid wide Guipure lace for $1 per yard. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., No. 953 State street, near Twentieth.

Bullock Brothers.

Messrs. Bullock Bros., corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street, and No. 244 West Madison street, are now bringing out their low shoes for gentlemen's summer wear, consisting of Oxford ties, Prince Albert and strap shoes, together with a full line of Congress walking and dress shoes, manufactured by themselves, of the choicest stock and latest styles. In the ladies', misses', and childrens' department, they are showing a very handsome French kid walking shoe, of a new pattern, they being the first to introduce them here. Their stock is the largest in the West.

Real Estate Sale.

The fine piece of property where the old Lake House formerly stood, fronting 122 feet on Rush street, and 100 feet each on Michigan and Kinzie streets, will be sold at auction at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, on the premises, by Messrs. C. C. Thayer & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers. See advertisement.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 1—3 p. m.—Consols, 93½ for money; 93½ for account, ex dividend. American securities quiet and steady. Bonds of '62, 90½; '65, 91½; '67, 93½; 10-40s, 89½.

Tallow, 52s.

PARIS, June 1.—Rentes, 55f 35c.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 11½@11½d; Orleans, 11½d. Sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,400 bales. Breadstuffs quiet; No. 1 spring wheat, 11s 10d, No. 2, 11s 2d; red winter, 12s 7d. Corn, 28s@28s 3d. Cumberland middles, 28s; short rib, 33s 3d.

The New York Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, June 1.—COTTON—Firm at 26¼c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull, lower; receipts 13,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6.00@6.35; common to good extra, $6.85@7.40; good to choice do, $7.65@8.30; white wheat Western extra, $8.30@9.90; St. Louis, $8.60@12.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 90@91c. Wheat quiet; receipts 2,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1.74@1.76; No. 2, $1.68@1.71; red Western, $1.90@2.01; amber, $2.03@2.08; white, $2.05@2.12. Rye dull; Western, 94@96c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; receipts, 213,000 bu; Western, mixed, afloat, 67@68c; yellow, 72c. Oats dull; receipts, 42,000 bu; Western, afloat, 54@55c; Ohio, 55@56c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 15@16c.

HOPS—Firm.

LEATHER—Firm at 27½@28c; Orinoco, 26½@27c.

WOOL—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Steady. Sugar, dull; fair to good refining, 8½@8¾; Cuba, 8½@9c. Molasses, quiet; Muscovado, 24@35c. Rice, 8½@9½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; new mess, $13.15@13.20; July, $13.35; August, $13.50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 14@25c.

CHEESE—Firm; new, 11@14½c.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Gold has been strong all day, 114½@114¾. Loans were from 1 to 4 per cent for carrying. Daily clearings, $42,000,000. Total specie shipments for the week amount to $4,351,982, the largest of any week since the beginning of the year. Money easy at 3 to 5 per cent.

The bank statement shows a gain in surplus revenue from last week of $1,834,400. It is the strongest statement for months.

Governments steady, with advances in 5-20s. The market closed strong on these issues. State bonds very dull. Stocks opened firm at an advance of ⅛ to ½ per cent on last night's prices. The general market was steady, at the close, with but little activity outside of Lake Shore, Rock Island, and Western Union. They advanced materially. The market closed strong.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments:

Coupons, '81	119½	Coupons, '67	117½
Coupons, '62	114	Coupons, '68	117½
Coupons, '64	114	U. S. 10-40s	113
Coupons, '65	115	Currency 6s	114
Coupons, new	116½	New 5s	113½

Currency 6s are quoted ex. interest.

State bonds:

Missouris	96½	Old Virginias	
Old Tennessees	73½	Old N. Carolinas	36½
New Tennessees	73½	New N. Carolinas	20
New Virginias	54		

Stocks closed:

Canton	96½	St. Paul	57½
W. U. Telegraph	76	St. Paul preferred	79½
Quicksilver	46	Wabash	74½
Adams Express	96	Wabash preferred	86
Wells & Fargo Ex.	81	Fort Wayne	96
American Express	77½	Terre Haute	20
United States Ex.	79	Terre Haute pfd	48
Pacific Mail	75½	Chicago & Alton	115
New York Central	97½	C. & A. preferred	118
N. Y. Central scrip	93½	Ohio & Mississippi	46½
Erie	63½	C., C. & C.	97½
Erie preferred	78	C., B. & Q.	131
Harlem	120	Lake Shore	93½
Harlem preferred	121	Indiana Central	40
Michigan Central	113½	Illinois Central	136
Pittsburgh	95	Union Pacific stock	38½
Northwestern	74½	Union Pacific bonds	93½
Northwestern pfd	89½	Cent. Pacific bonds	104½
Rock Island	109½	Del., Lack & W.	109½
N. J. Central	109	B. H. & Erie	7

LACES.

Special Sale of Real Laces, by HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY, 328 & 330 W. Madison-st.:

$40 Round Point Lace reduced to $27.50.
$20 Point Lace reduced to $12.
$12 Point Lace reduced to $6.50.
$15 Point Lace reduced to $8.
$7 Point Lace reduced to $4.
$5 Point Applique reduced to $3.50.
$4 Applique reduced to $3.
200 pieces Black Thread Laces reduced 40 per cent.
300 pieces Black Guipure Laces reduced 50 per cent.
300 pieces Valenciennes and Thread Laces reduced in like proportion.
Presenting an opportunity for buying REAL LACES never before offered to the people of Chicago.
Also, Linen Collars and Cuffs reduced from $1 to 50 cents a set.
Rufflings reduced 50 per cent.
A Fine Linen Hdkf. for 15 and 25c, worth 25 and 50c.
Linen Aprons for 75c, that were $1.25.
Also, 1,000 pieces Ribbons at nearly half price.

All the above at our West Side Retail House.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY, 328 & 330 W. Madison-st.

DRESS GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO., 329 W. Madison-st. OPPOSITE ABERDEEN.

Invite special attention to a fine new assortment of Bl'k Bernani Grenadines, in 3-4 and 8-4 width, of superior make, at very low prices.

Very rich Satin and Silk Striped Bl'k Hernanis.

Handsome colored Stripe Grenadines, all Silk and Wool, at less than regular prices.

Elegant new designs in Llama Lace Points and Sacques.

Tasteful designs in Parasol Covers.

Fresh arrival of French Ottoman Stripe Scarfs, beautiful styles and colors, at reduced prices.

In Japanese Silks our assortment is unsurpassed; our prices undeniably the lowest.

Pretty all silk Stripe Spring Silks below cost.

Lace Window Curtains a Specialty; a very large stock, which we continue to sell much under regular prices.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

SPECIALTIES!

Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Window Shades,

CHOICE STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

Haskins & Wolcott, 161 Twenty-second-st.

CARPETS AND DRY GOODS.

THE RED CARPET STORE, 572 STATE STREET.

TRIED AND PROVEN A SUCCESS. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. The Cheapest Place in the City.

I SELL

The best make 2-ply ingrain carpets, 90c.
Ordinary 2 plys at 75 and 80c.
3-plys, $1.20 a $1.50.
1-plys, 35a45c.
Kidderminster English body Brussels at $2.25.

BOMBSHELL NO. 2.

Another lot of those gingham and delaine wrappers at 75c a piece.
20,000 of best fast color wrappers at $1.75.
LINEN AND LAWN SUITS, THE LATEST PATTERNS FROM NEW YORK AT $5.
Cost everywhere else $8.
PURE LINENS A YARD WIDE FOR SUITS AT 22, 25, AND 30c A YARD.
Each quality 5c a yard under town prices.
FRENCH BAREGE 15c A YARD.
Lawn, chocolate color, yard wide, 15c.
Lawn chambrays, 25c.
Beautiful brocade, yard wide, 30c.
ALSO PLAIN DE BEGE, ETC., ETC.
Lyons lawn roll poplin at 35c a yard.
Best Jaconet imported, in 30 yard pieces, at $3 a yard, cost 30a35c in New York.
Double width all wool merinos at 80c a yard.
A small lot of white centre Paisley and double blanket shawls at one half price, sure.
And now I finish with a superb black silk at $1.25, which cannot be bought elsewhere under $2 a yard.
THE RETAIL JOBBING STORE OF JULIUS BANDMAN, 572 STATE STREET.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

"ST. GEORGE"

Will hold its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening, June 3, at 8 o'clock, in the Builders' and Mechanics' Exchange (Boone Building, corner of Halsted and Madison sts. JAS. JOHN, President; J. BURROUGHS, Secretary; A. BOOTH, Trustee.